CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1859. NUMBER 204.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1859.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Charter Election, Tuesday, March 1st.

For Mayor,
JOHN C. HAINES.
For Treasurer,
A. Harvey.
For Collector,
A. F. C. Mueller.
For Surveyor,
S. S. Greeley.
For Clerk of Police Court,
Nels Larsen
For Police Magistrates,
South Division—D. VAUGHN.
West Division—ANDREW AKEN.
North Division—R. F. MILLERD.
For Street Commissioners,
South Division—PETER WOLF.
West Division—PETER BREYH.
North Division—M. W. KOLVIS.

ALDERMEN.

Wards.	Wards.
1—J. K. Botsford,	6—G. A. Reno,
2—Jacob Harris,	7—John Alston,
3—Fernando Jones,	8—Christian Wahl,
4—John H. Foster,	9—A. H. Burley,
5—Levi B. Taft,	10—D. F. Wilson.

CONSTABLES.

Wards.	Wards.
1—Chas. F. Chilson,	6—Edwin G. Ferris,
2—Jere Courtright,	7—John Hettinger,
3—Levi L. Pierce,	8—D. S. McLane,
4—R. E. Cook,	9—Simeon Prince,
5—R. Corthew,	10—Anthony Oits.

The Administration Yields.

A majority in the present Congress have so frequently evinced their determination to refuse the Secretary of the Treasury the power to issue bills payable for the daily wants of government, without at the same time securing such a modification of the Tariff as would promise a restoration of the national prosperity, that the Administration has been terrified into a concession upon which hangs important results. Only yesterday it seemed to be certain that Congress would adjourn without any change in the rates of duties, and that Mr. Buchanan would be compelled to call the next Congress together without delay; or attempt the novel experiment of carrying on the government without credit, currency or coin. From the tone of the *Union*, of yesterday, an extract from which may be found under the telegraphic head, it would seem that the Administration has caved in, and that it now consents to a revival of the Tariff of 1846, for three years, coupling the concession with the condition that there shall be a further issue of Treasury-notes.

We hope that no man in favor of a change in the commercial policy of the country will accept the Presidential offer. The present pecuniary necessities of the Administration are of the smallest possible consequence. They may be relieved or not, and the results in either case will not be particularly distressing. But a change of the Tariff for the time indicated—too long if the object be simply the replenishing of the Treasury, and too short if it be intended to stimulate manufacturing industry—involves consequences far more important. If the Tariff is to be altered, let it be done upon principles that will bear the test of time, and in such a way that the capital invested in mining and manufactures will not be subject to a sliding scale of Presidential wants. The country demands an intelligent and deliberate revision of our commercial system; and if Mr. Buchanan and his advisers stand in the way, another turn or two of the screw will compel compliance with the wishes of those who made them what they are.

The Campaign.

Never since the organization of the party has a campaign started off with such precision and certainty of success for the Republican nominees, as the present. The renomination of Mayor Haines has been hailed with enthusiasm throughout every ward in the city. Hundreds of voters who never handled a Republican ballot before, are now cordially supporting the ticket, and not only so, but are ready to "back up their opinions" to any amount. The Democracy have given up the hope of electing a single candidate on their general ticket, and are undetermined whether to try the dodge of a "citizens'" movement, or to nominate a new candidate for Mayor out of their own ranks. It seems to be settled that their present candidate must have his shoes pulled off and go into the hands of the farriers, to make room for a faster nag. The Irish are in an uproar, declaring they will teach Sheahan & Co. a lesson not soon to be forgotten, for the unbearable insults heaped upon them in the late pro-slavery convention.

Look out for majorities next Tuesday!

John C. Haines.

The laboring classes will support the Republican ticket this spring in greater numbers than at any former election. If the spoilsmen are anticipating success through the supposed luke-warmness or defection of disappointed Republicans, they will soon be mightily undeceived. For the loss of every such vote there will be twenty others from those who have heretofore blindly supported the pro-slavery ticket, to supply its place. That the administration of Mayor Haines has been satisfactory and popular with the mechanics and laborers of Chicago, cannot be denied or gainsayed. The secret of his popularity is the general belief that he is the poor man's friend. He has helped them, and they are grateful to him. The sneers and innuendos of Wentworth, and the malevolent falsification of the *Times*, cannot shake the confidence or alienate the friendship of the masses from him. He has acted well his part, has been true to the interests of the city, and he has been faithful to the working men, furnishing them employment or assistance whenever it has been in his power. There has not been a particle of snobbery in his boots, but he has always behaved himself as a plain, straightforward and conscientious officer, meeting all classes of citizens on the same level, and keeping an eye single to the public good.

Mayor Haines has had a year's experience to aid his steps in the future. It requires considerable time and much close study to become acquainted with the routine and duties of the Mayor's office. These he has mastered. In commencing his second year he will be able to correct many errors and avoid mistakes that may have been committed during his first term. He will know how to apply the remedy to abuses and to remove the cause of complaints, that from time to time arise in all municipal governments. The ensuing year can be devoted wholly to the promotion of public interests, and we doubt not it will be. We anticipate one of the best and most popular administrations the city has ever enjoyed. John C. Haines has no motive to swerve him from the straight path of duty. He has the highest incentives to prompt him to make his administration useful and satisfactory. He has it in his power to leave the mayoralty in March, 1860, the most popular and esteemed chief executive that Chicago has had for many years. We are not only sanguine of his re-election, but that his second year will prove a model administration.

Collecting Taxes.

The Act that passed the Legislature giving Township Collectors longer time in which to collect taxes, so far as it affects Cook county reads as follows:

Sec. 5. That the several Township Collectors of the counties of De Kalb and Cook shall have to the *first day of March next to make their returns to the County Treasurers*, instead of the 15th day of February. The provisions of this act shall extend to the Collector of Revenue in counties not adopting the Township Organization. Provided, That the sureties of any collector in this State shall not be released by reason of the passage of this act.

It will be seen that the time for paying taxes in Cook county without penalties has almost expired.

Location of the Next State Fair.

After an animated contest in the Executive Board of the State Agricultural Society, the location of the next State Fair was assigned to Freeport—not Rockford, as some of our contemporaries have it. Mr. George W. Gage, of this city, made a trip to Springfield for the purpose of securing it for Chicago, and was so far successful as to come within one vote of it on the first ballot. This vote, which was supposed to have been secured, was unluckily cast for Galesburgh the first time, as a matter of compliment. Chicago having failed on this ballot the chance was lost, and the Freeporters carried off the prize.

THE ROW AT JOLIET.

United States vs. Illinois.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

Stoke Pogis—The American Eagle in a Flutter—Insult to the Prairie State—(No) Movement of U. S. Troops to the Scene of Difficulty—(Nor any) Special Message of James Buchanan, Barricade in the Streets—Sleepless Vigilance of City, County, State and United States Authorities.

JOLIET, Thursday, Feb. 24th, 1859.

Dear Press and Tribune.

Never since Stoke Pogis has there been any parallel to the distress and excitement that has for the week past hung over our devoted community. A condition of affairs has existed sufficient to move to compassion even the bowels of our stone quarries, and what is worse, dread and doubt have not yet given place to that hope which the proverb says is "*hanker*-ed after by the soul," and—yes, we are in an awful case.

Joliet may be deemed a peaceful community; it is so in the records, and neither domestic wars nor rumors of wars have ever affected our city bonds. We are patriotic too. With one hand on the pillars of the American Union, and the other on that self respect which is the only sure bolster to our State rights, we have ever been ready at the call of our country to make our bed with those who die for their country, without the slightest regard for the question of funeral expenses.

"*But what is our country?*" That is the question, and just now or recently it has got rather mixed in this region; individual members of school districts, wards, the city, the county, the congressional and representative district, the State, and the General Government, in case of a jar in these, what S. Weller, Jr., would call "veels within veels," where may the patriots look for a decision among conflicting responsibilities. What shall they do in such a crisis? The crisis has occurred in Joliet, and as lovers of our common "kedntry" we are in an agony lest a disruption, here commencing, may tear in two our beloved Union. On the other hand; can we brook insult to our commonwealth.

The news will course over the State like a prairie fire, that Illinois has been grievously assaulted, insulted, shaken until every tooth chattered and assailed "*a posterori*," a few inches below the ornamental buttons of the coat-tail, in the person of one of her Deputy-Sheriffs, and all this by no less a person than James Buchanan, President of the United States, by his next friend (alas, poor Jeems, he has no other sort), a U. S. Deputy-Marshal. Further, it is grievously true that James Buchanan, represented as above, was arrested by the indignant state of Illinois, and set at hard labor in breathing his requests through the key hole of a cell in our lock-up. Pen, ink and paper was wisely denied him, or he would doubtless, ere this, have brought down a charge of dragoons in answer to a charge of assaul and battery.

I sit down at the earliest moment to advise you of our perilous condition, and trust that no distorted statement of this may reach "the marines" in your U. S. Hospital, or bloodshed may become a precipitate. I propose to give you the tale without any varnish on it. Here are the facts:

Some weeks since a hardware dealer of this city, J. H. Mills, failed. The creditors were some of them hungry, and all were will to receive their dues. Several executions were lodged in the hands of our Sheriff Leech, sued out in our County Court, and upon two or three of them, in the aggregate no large amount, he had actually levied upon the property. Later than these a judgment was obtained in the United States Circuit, before Judge Drummond of your city.

The plaintiffs were Norton & Co., New York creditors of Mills for $2,500. Early this week, one of the Chicago attorneys of Norton & Co. came to this city with Deputy U. S. Marshal Boyer. The two "*lay round*" quietly, ascertained the amount of the executions actually levied by Sheriff Leech, and actually bought up the whole. The Sheriff had previously stated that he held the goods on these levies and no others, and he surrendered the same, unsuspectingly, only to learn a few minutes later that the whole Army and Navy of the United States, from Generalissimo Winfield Scott to unbreeched cadets and middies, were frowning big guns and little guns at him in his attempt to dispossess U. S. Marshal Boyer.

Boyer looked at the county officer mildly through his glasses, and asked him if he had ever been to the White House. (Most of your Chicago officials enjoy the advantage of several trips thither, and brag of the quality of the tea and muffins at the Presidential Mansion.) Then the Deputy Marshal went further, and instructed the Sheriff that the American Eagle didn't care a penny, "nary nickel," for county seals and processes, but could eat them without discomfort at the rate of a peck *per diem*, with other more solid fare. Then—the county succumbed.

The deputy of James Buchanan then left his principal to be represented by Deputy William Faugman, and "took his journey into a far countcountry," even to your city, secure that the Government was safe in its grip on the hardware. But Sheriff Leech was undaunted. The Prairie State was good enough for him, and if any of her sisters chose to cut loose from her, he was ready to see her play the game with destiny alone. He got out an—injunction.

Mr. U. S. Fangman in peaceful possession, proud in his consciousness of representing Uncle Sam, was suddenly surprised at being punched up by the —— injunction, which being a new thing to Mr. Fangman, he the more implicitly believed the statements of the County officer, that an injunction was of the nature of an "*ad damnum*," something always ready to go off percussion, that it couldn't be held for an instant, nor wouldn't keep over night, and that, once, one exploded and killed a man.

The deputy left.

He went to the telegraph office for *wire-drawn* instructions from Chicago, and was told in a message to stand by his gun. United States came back to the store, and found Illinois in possession, in the person of Deputy Sheriff O'Brien. Fangman was human as well as rational. He saw he had been duped, or too hasty. He bared his bosom to death and dashed in;—there was "a smart chunk" of a fight, a ripping, verbal and integumentary, and—I shudder to record it—our beloved Commonwealth was sent flying into the street, with three legs attached to its spine, the supplementary one being boot-shod at the point of spinal contact.

United States barricaded the doors and sat down to sleep, but shortly got up to answer negatively a polite invitation to "come out of that" and be arrested on a warrant for assault and battery upon Illinois. Then the indignant Commonwealth grew more urgent and battered in the door. United States drew his revolver and fired three balls. Evidently his purpose was midway between suicide and murder, for the missiles placed in the angle of equal danger his own head and that of Sheriff Leech. Did Illinois fire back? There are those who are ready to swear they smelt two different kinds of powder burned on this terrific hour, the hour of 10 o'clock, Wednesday evening. Numbers carried the day, and carried off the Marshal to durance vile, to await examination the next morning.

Will it be wondered at, that when early dawn brought day, and the milkmen and morning papers, all Joliet was in disturbance. As nearer home to all, the general feeling stuck by the State. The money market was seriously affected. Consols (the funded canal and railroad liabilities of a late distinguished citizen) sunk visibly, and one of our leading quarrymen gave orders that no more powder should be used for blasting until further orders.

A dispatch sent to Chicago brought one of the attorneys in the Norton case to the rescue. At the hour of 1½ P. M. this day, the whole city turned out to the examination of the U. S. Deputy before Justice Hawley, which was held in our largest court-room.

A terrible excitement prevailed. Our bar, almost to a man, gave their adherence to the State, and most of the bar-keepers took the same ground, which went largely to sustain the spirited position of our community. Though the town was not strictly "*in arms*," as a whole, your correspondent saw at the examination nearly a score of tender citizens that were so—infant Hannibals, doubtless brought up to swear against the invaders of State rights, which some of them will infallibly do.

Just at this point in the excitement, and in my letter, a motion for continuance on the part of the counsel for the defendant provokingly lets fall the curtain, to the disappointment of Joliet and your readers. The case will be tried on Tuesday next, and in the meanwhile, if there is any appearance of a movement of U. S. troops on Joliet, the most fearful results will ensue. Heaven send James Buchanan reason and forbearance. We will not be trifled with.

A. PIX.

No Difference at all.

It is currently reported that Mr. Gilman has been prevailed upon to withdraw his name as candidate for Mayor on the pro slavery ticket; and that said withdrawal will be published in season for the tax-eaters to try a better dodge than nominating a Republican for the first office on their ticket. Well, it makes no difference. They will not probably find a man to make a better run than Douglas did four months ago.

☞ The *Times* is fooling its readers by publishing ridiculous criticisms on the Comptroller's Financial Report, garbling his figures and perverting his statements. It is republishing its former nonsense on the same subject, on the idea that they are good enough Morgans until after the election, when it will make no difference it thinks, even should its readers find out the deception practised upon them. But the *Times* is whistling against the wind. It is not in the pins to defeat the Republican ticket.

The Prospect of War in Europe.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

An intelligent American, now in Paris, who has access to the best sources of information, writes the following, in a private note, dated Feb. 3d, on the present political aspects of Europe:

"Here, I think, the sentiment is almost universal, that war must come—that the Emperor is determined upon it—that it may be delayed a little time, but that it is the only termination to existing troubles.

"It is undoubtedly true that the utmost activity prevails in all the French arsenals, navy yards and dock yards. A large additional number of men have been employed, and the work is prosecuted with the greatest energy by relays of bands, working extra hours, and nights as well as days. Arms, munitions and provisions are accumulated, and are transported exactly to those points where, if war was to exist to-morrow, they would be wanted to-morrow. The army and navy have both been reinforced—large additional numbers of men have been added to the army on the southeastern line of France. I am told, on what I believe to be entirely reliable authority, that the government has recently purchased twenty-five thousand horses; and I also hear, as a rumor, and which seems to be confirmed by some circumstances, and certainly is credited by very intelligent and generally well informed persons, that an army of $18,000 men is on its way nominally to Algiers, really to reinforce the garrison in Civita Vecchia and Rome, and thus to secure an approach toward Ancona and a movement in the direction of Venice. This reinforcement will make the French army in Rome 30,000 strong.

"It is asserted, with the utmost confidence, that a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, has been actually signed between France, Russia and Sardinia. It is impossible to know the actual truth with regard to this, for the government keeps it own counsels—but a gentleman who has more than ordinary means of getting at the truth that is kept from the public eye, told me, two days since, that he 'had no doubt of it,' although he could not positively assert it."

The Southern Pacific Railroad Wrangle

The wrangle over the abstraction called the Southern Pacific Railroad, has been re-transferred from Texas to New Orleans. The *Delta* of tat city, of the 14th, says:

"Last night the usual audience of victimized stockholders—still more victimized newspaper reporters, and the lovers of combative sports—was in attendance at Odd Fellows' Hall, to hear the champions in this grand scrimmage of words, figures, deeds of trust, compromises, &c. Our pleasant and pacific ancient friend, Thomas K. Price, Esq., graced the Presidential chair, and on the stand was Dr. Jeptha Fowlkes, looking more lean and Cassius-like than ever, flanked by the Attorney of the "sold outs," Mr. Richardson, a respectable looking gentleman, with that dissatisfied aspect of a lawer who has been non-suited. The fun was kept up till a late hour. The squabble promises to last as long as the siege of Troy, and will end about as progtably."

THE CITY.

Mass Meetings.

Republican Mass Meetings will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING, February 26, at the following named places:

MARKET HALL, West Division.
MARKET HALL, North Division.
ULICH'S HOTEL, State street, South Division.
HEMRICH'S SALOON, South Clark street.

Good speakers will be in attendance at each of the above named meetings.

It is expected that all Republicans will be present.

Come one, come all!

By order of the Committee,
HENRY HOWLAND, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING IN THE TENTH WARD.—There will be a Republican mass meeting this Saturday evening, the 26th instant, at Hock's Hotel, on Blue Island avenue, corner of 11th street, to which all Republicans of the Ward are invited.

By order of the 10th Ward Club.
MAX SCHULLER, Secretary.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co., for a file of late California papers by the Overland Mail.

☞ See advertisement of removal of Geo. E. Congdon, from his old well known stand on South Clark street, to new quarters, at No. 32 Lake street.

COMING.—The *Journal* learns that John La Mountain intends to bring his huge ocean balloon to this city, for an extended trip over and across the lakes, early in May next.

☞ The man and wife Thoma have been held to bail in $6,000, to answer to the charge of stealing $1,100, the property of Jakobi, the Pittsburgh murderer.

THE JUMPERTZ CASE AND THE OTHER MURDER CASES.—In the Circuit Court this morning Judge Manierre is to give his decision in the cases of the persons convicted for murder at the last term of court.

☞ Wiswall's, on Lake near Clark street, is just where for the least possible sum the largest amount of boots and shoes can be obtained. Distressed fathers of growing families will please take notice.

"WHAT WILL HE DO WITH IT."—The weather seemed yesterday much in doubt what to do with the heavy job of winter it took upon itself the night before. First it snew, and then it blew, and then it "*thew*," and finally the temperature seemed to give out entirely. The Crystal Lake party looked solemnly at the sky, and did not leave their home, except on business.

LAST LECTURE OF THE COURSE.—Dr. Paddock will give the concluding lecture of his course upon Anatomy and Physiology this evening, at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. His subject will be the Brain and the Nervous System. We advise all who have brains to appreciate a good lecture upon an interesting theme, to go and hear him. All who have attended the course bear witness to its excellence and interest. Hour, 7½ o'clock.

THE EXCURSION.—Our citizens who have been over to the Missouri River, participating in the festivities at the opening of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway, at St. Joseph, Missouri, returned by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train last evening, all in the best of spirits. It was voted unanimously one of the very best excursions ever enjoyed by our citizens. The crowded state of our columns this morning prevents any notice of the exercises. The first letter in regard to the subject will be found on the second page.

THE MATINEE AT MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—The performance of the *Matinee* at McVicker's Theatre this afternoon by the Strakosch Opera Troupe, presents a combination of musical talent rarely if ever equalled in the city. Think of the bewitching DeWilhorst, the stately Colson, the charming Strakosch and Parodi, Junca the profound, the good natured and great baritone Amodio and the new American tenor Squires, on one programme, not to mention instrumental solos and the choruses.

Another feature of the occasion is that ladies can go unaccompanied, and we shall be surprised if the theatre is not so full of ladies that there will be no room for gentlemen. The proceeds go to the benefit of the Mount Vernon Fund.

WRECK OF LIFE.—A young German named Jakobi came to this city from the interior a few days since. Among his first movements was writing a letter to his sister, employed in the family of the Rev. D. B. Nichols of the Reform School, in which he stated that he was weary of life, that this (the letter) was the last she or his friends would ever hear of him. The messenger had the precaution or the impudence to read the letter and learned its contents and lodged information with the police, and Jakobi's purpose of self-destruction, if such he had, was nipped in the bud. It was found he had a bottle of morphine in his possession. The case will undergo further examination to-day.

Grand Ratification Meeting.

THE CITY TICKET ENDORSED.

THE REPUBLICAN RALLY AT MECHANICS INSTITUTE HALL.

The demonstration at Mechanic's Institute Hall last evening, was a noble one in numbers, despite of wind and weather, showing that at the right heat Republicanism is above meteorological influences, which we hope may hold true through both the brief campaign and the day of election.

The weather has too often wrought well for our opponents. A rainy day or a snowy one, and while Democracy fought knee-deep in mud or snow about the polls, Republicans stayed tenderly at their firesides or office fires, or trod gingerly the dirty streets in awe of mire and miry crowds.

It was well begun last evening, when a noble rally of Republicans braved the weather to attest, at Mechanics' Institute Hall, their sympathy with and support of the city ticket there formed on Saturday. Let this spirit prevail throughout, and the contest will be a short, merry and sure one.

The meeting was organized with Wm. Jones, Esq., in the Chair, and G. W. Noble, Secretary. We have not the space for the separate comment the speakers deserved. As a whole they were characterized by a cordiality and a zeal frequently responded to by cheers from their audience, and never has better feeling prevailed.

Messrs. N. B. Judd, I. N. Arnold, John Wentworth, John C. Haines, John Lyle King, Geo. F. Crocker, J. K. Botsford, Bradley, A. Kohn and J. N. Henricks successively as well as successfully occupied the stand.

The following letter was also read from a distinguished and sterling Republican member of our late State Legislature:

LETTER FROM HON. L. S. CHURCH.

TREMONT HOUSE, Friday Eve'g, Feb. 25, 1859.

CHARLES L. WILSON, Esq.: I am unable to leave my room, much less to be present at your Ratification meeting, now being held; but with your permission, I submit for the consideration of the meeting the following sentiment:

The Chicago Lecompton Charter: Conceived in the disordered imaginations of sour politicians; born under the auspices of *Egyptian darkness*, in the House of Representatives, at Springfield; slain in the house of its birth on the night of the 27th of January, by the arm of the Cook County delegation; laid out and coffined by friends of the delegation in attendance; kindled by Sheahan, of the *Chicago Times*: On the election day, next Tuesday, let it be buried by the free electors of Chicago, so deep that its skeleton can never be disinterred, even to aid the science of doctors in setting "broken legs!"

If you desire, you may give the above a reading. Yours in haste,

L. S. CHURCH.

As a whole, the meeting was a brilliant success, a startling one to any with whom the wish may have been father to the thought, that the ticket in the field was not the choice, and borne as the standard at the head of the serried ranks of our Republicans.

SPRING AND SPRING TRADE.—Superadded to the meteorological tokens of Spring, come the preparations for that season, among the business community. It may seem to many a work of supererogation to call attention to the dry goods house of Cooley, Farwell & Co., whose advertisement appears in another column.

Their long connection with the trade in the West is the best notice that can be given, for it is practical, and has a meaning in it, which country merchants will do well to study. One stable friend is better than forty vacillating ones, and it is a good deal so in commercial transactions. Those houses which the frosts of a dozen winters and the scorching furnace of the late panic have left without the smell of fire or the wrinkles of age, are to the trade what Washington was to politics—the corner stones and beacon light in mercantile history, with which all who know the worth of a clean ledger and a faultless balance sheet, will do well to make their connections in the matrimony of commerce.

Cooley, Wadsworth & Co., stand prominent on this list in the West, in their line, and are now filling up their splendid six story business place (the largest west of New York) with a most full and attractive stock of dry goods, Yankee notions, hosiery, etc., to meet the wants of the spring trade.

Far-e-well benefits come off in their salesrooms every day, worthy the name and the fame of the house, and profitable to those who participate. The music, we are told, is played to the tune of "small profits" and the banquet served up to the motto of "prompt pay," and guaranteed to suit the most fastidious, and we should say that if any one could not be suited there, that they had better choose some other calling, or take another lesson in the dry goods course in the university of merchandise.

FOURTH NIGHT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA.—I PURITANI.—Last evening Bellini's noble opera of *I Puritani* was given at McVicker's Theatre, to the goodly numbers present, one the most memorable feasts enjoyed by a Chicago audience.

Madame Cora de Wilhorst, her second appearance before our public in the character of Elvira added to the fresh laurels won on Thursday evening as Lucia. No cast could have been better than to give to the poet's touching creation, Elvira, the beauty, grace, and charming acting, and perfect vocalization of De Wilhorst, and never was part better sustained.

Amodio, Junca and Nicola in the other principal parts, each won golden opinions. The Liberty duetto "Suoni la Tromba," of the two former, was one of the gems of an evening studded with brilliant effects. The audience, notwithstanding the wretched condition of the weather and the streets, was a large and brilliant one. These evenings of the Italian opera in its perfection are an occasion to be slighted by no lover of music, and we are glad to believe that, in the enthusiasm with which his splendid liberality and enterprise is received here, M. Strakosch, than whom no other has placed under more obligation the music lovers of Chicago, is reaping a goodly reward from his season among us. So it should be, and Chicago be much the gainer.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The following is a statement of the earnings and expenses of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company during the month of January:

EARNINGS.

From Freight	$85,904 07
" Passengers	20,169 83
" Mail	4,482.29
" Rent of Road	5,500.00
" Miscellaneous	100.00
Total	$116,156.19
Earnings during the same month last year	94,735.82
Increase, (22 6-10 per cent.)	$21,420 37

EXPENSES.

Conducting Transportation	$18,565.97
Motive Power	30,450 03
Maintenance of Cars	7,271.92
Maintenance of Way	24,564.05
General Expenses	5,639.44
Total	$88,461.41
Expenses during same month last year	68,562.51
Increase	$19,898 90
Net earnings in January, 1859	$27,694.78
1858	26,173.31
Increase	$1,521.47

FIFTH NIGHT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA—RIGOLETTO THIS EVENING.—This evening will be given Verdi's Grand Opera, *Rigoletto*, the distinguished baritone and actor, Barilli, in the principal part, with the powerful cast which includes the talent of Wilhorst, and Madame Strakosch, for the first time in opera here, with Squires and Nicola.

The opera is a deserved favorite with opera goers, and calls out the full power of the artists who appear in it this evening. The favorite opera of Martha is in preparation. Il Trovatore is down on the bills for Monday evening.

☞ Range of Thermometer for the week as taken by E. L. O'Hara, Apothecary and Pharmaceutist, (old Commercial Hotel buildings,) No. 30 West Randolph street, corner Canal st., Chicago.

Date.	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Saturday, Feb. 19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday, Feb. 20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monday, Feb. 21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday, Feb. 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday, Feb. 23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday, Feb. 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday, Feb. 25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ANECDOTES OF LOVE.—A new book by Lola Montez, bearing this title has been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street. In a condensed form, the book contains nearly all the famous love stories of ancient and modern times. McNally & Co. have also the English papers of February 5th, and a new novel by Reynolds, called "Mary Glentworth, or the Forbidden Marriage."

EVENINGS WITH THE ORATORS.—Prof. Charles Whitney's entertainment of impersonations, readings and recitations, should not be forgotten by the lovers of elocution and good reading. The specimen of his style, at the close of Mr. Melville's lecture on Thursday evening, was received with much applause.

He was to have made his appearance before an audience in his first entertainment in this city, at Mechanics' Institute Hall, last evening, but generously yielded the use of the Hall for the Republican Ratification meeting. He will make his first appearance on Monday evening next, and deserves a full house. He stands confessedly among the foremost in his art of impersonating those who have in their day moved listening Senates, and swayed the people by the magic power of eloquence.

A RASCALLY HUSBAND AND SON IN LAW.—A young German woman now at the American House in this city, has lodged information against one John Wm. White, her husband, decamped. She alleges that her maiden name was Margaret Gross; that they were married in Cincinnati on the 16th inst., by a Justice of the Peace; that he stole $85 from her mother; they came to this city, and he then deserted her.

MT. VERNON FUND.—The amount still to be raised by the Association, is $60,000. It has been erroneously stated at $40,000.

Double the sum and buy the whole State that refuses the honor due her illustrious son.

CHICAGO HAY MARKET AGAIN.—Since our last week's issue, we have seen ample evidence that somebody felt hit by our article last week, and the stirring up it produced has brought out new facts. We find that not only are fictitious certificates presented, but that certain owners of scales give certificates of fictitious weights, and in this manner secure the custom of hay dealers. For instance, we know of one honest man whose scales are sealed and who weighs accurately. But he is too honest! Another owner of scales in this vicinity makes a load of hay weigh two or three hundred pounds more than he does, gives certificates accordingly, and thus secures the weighing of the hay of those who enter the city from that direction. His scales, we are informed, have never been sealed. The friends—*honest*, good neighbors of the honest owner of scales, assure him they would weigh with him if he would make their loads weigh as much as the other man does.

They are honest dealers, forsooth! They pay a premium for heavy weights! It is also a fact that hundreds of loads are sold in this market that have never been weighed, and yet certificates are shown of their weight. Honest dealers are the sufferers as well as the purchasers of hay. Is there no hay inspector? Are there no city scales for the use of the inspector? It seems to us to be the right and duty of the sealer of weights and measures, in case no other provision is made for the detection of these scoundrels, to look after this matter. Unless there is some reform, we shall give the public the names of some of these offenders.—*Prairie Farmer.*

DEATH FROM OVER-EXERTION.—A young man named George Story, died a day or two since from a sickness caused by over-exertion at a gymnasium. Deceased was a most estimable man, and his untimely loss is mourned by a large circle of friends.—*Journal.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE WASHINGTON CELEBRATION.—The Executive Committee will meet at room No. 1, Tremont House, at half-past seven o'clock on Saturday evening, 26th inst. A general attendance is requested, as the various sub-committees will report, and the business of the committee be concluded. W. W. DANENHOWER, Sec'y.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY UNION.—The next meeting of this Association will be held on Saturday evening at seven o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.
J. H. FERRELL, Pres't.
WM. W. CREIGHTON, Sec'y.

PIKE'S PEAK.—Trunks, valises and traveling bags, manufactured expressly for a trip to the Gold Mines at W. & G. S. Wright's 61 and 219 South Clark street. fe19 2m.

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir, Sewing Machines. 132 Lake street. ja4-1y-b906

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $30 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELL & Co., oc26-1y 132 Lake street.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Public worship will be held at Metropolitan Hall next Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

—St. John's Church, on West Lake street, opposite Union Park, is open every Sunday at half-past ten o'clock A. M., and half-past seven o'clock P. M. Rev. H. N. Bishop, Pastor.

—The decline of the Ancient Church, and the origin of Idolatory, forms the subject of discourse by Rev. Mr. Hibbard, at the New Jerusalem Temple, on Harrison st., between State and Wabash avenue to-morrow evening at half past seven o'clock.

—Rev. W. W. King will preach in the Second Universalist Church, Sunday morning.—Rev. A. C. Barry supplying at St. Paul's. Mr. King will deliver his fourth sermon on Immortal Life, in St. Paul's Church, Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—The Proof of Immortality.

—By Divine permission, Rev. G. J. Johnson, late of St. Louis, Mo., will preach to-morrow (Sunday) at the usual hours, in the Edina Place Baptist Church, corner of Harrison street. Meetings of a specially interesting nature are now in progress, and it is expected that Rev. M. Johnson will remain and assist the pastor of the Church during their continuance. Services every evening through the week except Saturday, commencing at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

MARRIED.

In this city, 23d inst., by Rev. J. E. Roy, Mr. HENRY V. CROSBY and Miss LUCY FALES, all of Chicago.

DIED.

On the morning of the 25th inst., ALFRED EDWARD, only son of James T. and Sarah A. Flynn, aged 10 months and 5 days.

In Heaven a vacant place was found,
An empty crown was lying there;
Were turned to earth an angel's eyes,
In search of one the crown to wear.

They fell on him we loved so well—
They fell on one too good for earth:
The summons came,—he died to us,
But angels sang in Heaven a birth.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE ECONOMIST
COOKING STOVE
FOR WOOD AND COAL,
—WITH OR WITHOUT THE—
SAND OVEN.

This is the most valuable improvement that has been made in Cooking Stoves during the past twenty years.

THE SAND OVEN,
Equalizes the heat on the same principal as the BRICK OVEN of ancient renown.
THE SAND OVEN,
Retains the heat long after the fire has gone out.
THE ECONOMIST
Without the Sand Oven is ahead of all competitors.
THE ECONOMIST
With the Sand Oven is out of reach of them.
THE ECONOMIST
Is the most economical and durable Stove in the World.
THE ECONOMIST
Has a most perfect arrangement for Broiling.
THE ECONOMIST
Heats water for the Bathing Room, &c., as quickly as any Range, and at half the cost for fuel.
THE ECONOMIST
Will do more Baking, Boiling and Broiling, with a given quantity of fuel, than any other Stove or Range.

Applications for the sale of it may be made to
W. & J. Treadwell, Perry & Norton,
Manufacturers, Albany, N. Y.
FOR SALE IN CHICAGO BY
W. & J. HIRST,
138............West Madison St............138
A. R. & G. H. MILLER,
207............State St............207
A. F. BECKER AGENT
206............Randolph St............206
fe12 c215 eveod

PIKE'S PEAK!
All who contemplate going to Pike's Peak are invited to call and examine our assortment of
RUBBER GOODS,
Among which are
Camp Blankets, Beds and Pillows, Coats, Cloths,
Leggins, Pantaloons, Cloaks, Boots, Shoes, Caps, &c.
Part or all of which are indispensably necessary for the comfort and convenience of those crossing the plains, fording streams and rivers, and working in the Mines.
JNO. B. IDESON & CO.,
Manufacturer's Agents,
fe17 c347 1m 1st p 21 Dearborn st., near Lake.

To Ship-builders and Others.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND A large quantity of excellent Timber and Spars, suitable for Masts and other shipping purposes, lying on the North Branch Canal, near to Bradley's Distillery, which he will sell cheap for cash.
AUGST. WALLBAUM.
☞ For Particulars and price inquire at office, corner of Michigan and Franklin streets. fe12 1w*

HAVING OPENED AN OFFICE AT NO. 81 South Clark street, for the sale of the stock of the [illegible] Building Association, I would also give notice that I will negotiate loans and find purchasers for good commercial paper for a reasonable commission. [illegible]
CHAS. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

LOST—ON RINGGOLD PLACE, BEtween State street and Michigan avenue, on Thursday evening, Feb. 24th, a Fur muff. If the finder will deliver the same at the office of Beach & Owen, 81 South Clark street, he will be thanked and, if necessary, rewarded. fe26 c333 4t

WANTED—A GOOD ROOM WITH Board within a few blocks from the P. O. Address L. S. B., care drawer 2079, P. O. fe26 3t*

A LARGE SAFE FOR SALE, (HERring's make)—cost $470—has been in use but a short time. Will be sold for $275 cash if sold soon. Apply at 279 North Water street, Office No. 1, up stairs. fe26 3t*

WANTED, BY THE 1ST OF MAY, OR before, a small Dwelling House, containing six or eight rooms situated in the North Division, between Michigan and Superior streets and Clark street and the Lake. Address box 2859. fe26 3t*

BOARD WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, on the North Side, east of Clark and South of Ohio streets. Terms must be moderate. Best of references given. Address P. O. box 1684, Chicago. fe26 c331 1w

LOST—A POCKET BOOK, CONTAINING a small amount of money and a note of hand payable to the order of James Campbell, and given by John R. Mills, for the sum of nine hundred dollars, with endorsements on the back to the amount of three hundred dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. fe26 3t*

NOW READY.—
NEW
American Dispensatory.
BY JOHN KING, M. D.
Author of "American Eclectic Obstetrics," "Diseases of Women" Professor in the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, &c. Revised and enlarged from the "American Eclectic Dispensatory." 1 vol. Royal Octavo. 1475 pages.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.
THE AMERICAN
ECLECTIC PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.
BY I. G. JONES, M. D.
Formerly Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. Extended and revised by Wm. Sherwood, M. D., Professor of Medical Practice and Pathology in the Eclectic College of Medicine, Cincinnati. 2 vols. 8vo. 1,600 pp. Price $7.
For sale by W. B. KEEN,
Bookseller and Stationer,
fe26 c307 No. 148 Lake street.

READ THE LAWS.—
D. B. COOKE & CO'S
Edition of THE STATUTES OF ILLINOIS should be in the hands of every business man in Chicago.
It will cost you but eight Dollars.
D. B. COOKE & CO., Publishers,
111 Lake street.

"Gold, Gold, Gold, Gold!
Bright and yellow, hard and cold."
D. B. Cooke & Co., 111 Lake street, have recently published a popular work on the new discovered Eldorado of the West, entitled
A HAND BOOK TO THE
GOLD FIELDS OF KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.
Being a Complete Guide to the Gold Regions of Kansas and Nebraska.
"It is a complete and impartial guide to the mines, showing the correct distances by the several routes traversed. It is the only book of the kind published, which is entirely free from sectional bias, and should be in the hands of every person who contemplates a visit to the gold fields."
Price 50 cents. Copies sent by mail, 50 cents and postage paid.
For sale by all Booksellers and Newsboys on the trains.

GIFT ENTERPRISE MEN AND BOOKSELLERS will find on our tables several thousand volumes of Miscellaneous Books, Sensation Books, &c., which they can buy as low as the same books can be bought at the trade sales.
D. B. COOKE & CO., Agents,
fe26 111 Lake street.

LUMBER YARD WATER LOTS ON South Branch for Rent.
1 yard corner Canal and Monroe streets.
1 " on Canal, near Van Buren,
1 " on Beach, near Polk.
Will be leased low by R. A. & J. M. WILLIAMS,
fe26 c318 1m Office 210½ South Water-st.

OPIUM, MORPHENE, QUININE,
E. I. and Turkey Rhubarb,
Sulph. Ether, Creosote,
Carb. Ammonia, Indigo,
Iodine, Iodide Potassa,
Corks, Essential Oils,
Annato, Sugar Lead.
Selected and Sorts Gum Arabic,
Mace, Alex and Tinavella Senna,
Manna, &c.,
For sale by BOOKER, PHILLIPS & CO.,
fe26 c320 Wholesale Druggists, 35 Sou. Water-st.

PULMONIC COUGH CANDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c., the most effectual and agreeable remedy in use, at
BUCK & RAYNER'S,
New Central Prescription Drug Store,
fe26 c319 1y 93 Clark-st., opposite Court House.

PUNCH CIGARS.—BY SPECIAL ARrangement with the Importers, we have the exclusive sale of this celebrated brand of Cigars. All others sold in this city are counterfeit.
BUCK & RAYNER,
New Central Prescription Drug Store,
fe26 c319 1y 93 Clark-st., opposite Court House.

PIKE'S PEAK.—PARTIES FITTING OUT for Pike's Peak would do well to supply themselves with
CRACKERS AND HARD BREAD
At Thomas Thompson's Steam Bakery,
423 State and 17 Clark streets.
The Crackers are made of the best material the market can furnish, and manufactured to keep any reasonable length of time, and carefully packed in barrels and boxes. The attention of wholesale dealers in city and country is respectfully called to the above.
THOMAS THOMSON,
Successor to Thomson & Andrews,
fe26 c323 1m 423 State and 17 Clark sts.

MESSRS. DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD
Are the Agents for the Patent
Free and Easy Dress Relief.
GET IT AT THE STORES.
"A novel and exceedingly useful article."—[Harper's Magazine, July, 1858, page 278—beautifully illustrated.
"The value of this invention can hardly be over-rated."—[Godey.
It relieves the waist, shoulders and spine from the weight and pressure of skirts, and imparts to the dress the line of beauty.
Messrs. Ubsdell, Pierson, Lake & Co.,
New York and St. Louis,
Will send it, where not found at the Stores, on the receipt of $1, (and size around the upper part of the hips). A very superior style, $1.50. Illustrated Circular sent free by the DRESS RELIEF CO., Providence, R. I.
fe26 c31 wit* Successors to L. N. Leland & Son.

MEDICAL NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned, feeling the importance of a thoroughly organized and well regulated Medical Association, where the different branches of our profession can be investigated and reported upon, from the observation and experience of the members of the profession; and believing that their interests in the profession might be greatly enhanced by unity of action and faithful effort, subscribe their names to a call to the regular members of the profession in good standing to unite with us on the 28th day Feb. 1859, at 7½ P. M., in the Lecture Room of Bryan's Commercial College, Portland Block, for the purpose of considering and entering upon a plan of organization:

Oren Smith,	Ralph N. Isham,
Alexander Fisher,	Wm. H. Bahsell,
Wm. H. Byford,	D. Sauer,
J. Woodworth,	J. R. Gore,
J. N. Graham,	E. C. Rogers,
R. H. Paddock,	J. Bloodgood,
J. MacAllister,	C. G. Smith,
Chas. H. Dyck,	George K. Amerman,
Wm. Scott Dinniston,	L. H. Smith,
Thomas Bevan,	W. Varian,
Wm. Wagner,	Cheney & Shumway,
F. L. Breadenstein,	Horace Wardner,
Grabord Paoli,	L. S. Ellis,
J. P. Ross,	R. G. Bogue,
S. C. Blake,	Chas. D. B. O'Ryan,
N. S. Davis,	Chas. R. S. Curtis,
Walter Hay,	J. R. Lathrop,
H. W. Jones,	B. McVicker,
E. L. Holmes,	J. D. Boone,
M. O. Heydock,	J. P. Fox,
R. C. Hamill,	D. Scholz,
V. S. Hurlbert,	Ernst Schmidt. fe26 2t

GEORGE E. CONGDON,
Wholesale Dealer in
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
32 Lake Street,
Corner of Wabash avenue, (up stairs,) over Tuttle, Hibbard & Co., Chicago.
The subscriber having been engaged in the retail Boot and Shoe trade for a number of years in other cities, also having been the Proprietor of the Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Store, at 64 South Clark street, in this city, for three years past; being thereby fully conversant with the wants of the Retailer, now enters into the Wholesale Trade with the disposition to consult the interests of all dealers who may favor him with their patronage. He is receiving his spring stock of first-class work which is offered to the trade at low prices for cash.
The city and country dealers will please call.
GEO. E. CONGDON, 32 Lake st.,
Cor. Wabash avenue, over Tuttle, Hibbard & Co's.
fe26 c317 3m

New Goods—Spring Trade
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
(Successors to Cooley, Wadsworth & Co.)
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue,
Are now receiving a full assortment of
DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.,
Fresh from the Mint.
SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY
Will be our motto, and all dealers, particularly cash and short time trade, will find it to their interest to examine our extensive and attractive stock before purchasing elsewhere. fe26 c297 wiv

PIKE'S PEAK GOLD MINES.
To all persons intending to go to the
KANSAS GOLD MINES.
The undersigned, long a resident in the Territory, and having considered all needful information in reference to the Gold Mines—the best location, the best and most expeditious and easiest routes—the necessary outfit, and whatever relates to the cost of the enterprise, and the necessary materials, is prepared to furnish reliable information to all persons desiring it.
Letters addressed to me to box 43, Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory, or Lecompton, K. T., and enclosing $1, and a postage stamp, will be promptly answered.
F. H. BOULESTON.
References for character, &c.—Hon. Thos. H. Hicks, Gov. of Maryland; Hon. Jas. A. Pearce, M. C. Maryland; President and Faculty, Dickinson College.

MASON & CO.,
Insurance Agents,
Doles's Building,
No. 160 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN ANDERTON & CO.,
Bottlers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARRIES' DAYTON ALE AND PORTER,
A superior article for Family Use. No. 17 Lasalle st.
Post Office Box 2421.
JOHN ANDERTON [illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE SITUATED on the corner of Wood and Warren streets in the West Division, near Union Park, occupied by A. F. Mayhew. [illegible]
C. H. BURR, 11 Dearborn-st.—Room 7.

In anticipation of Manufacturing the Patent LUNAR OIL LAMPS in this city, the prices for the same have been reduced. Now is the time to secure a lamp that will in a short time pay for itself.

The amount of money expended for burning fluid, candles and coal oil would, in a short time, purchase a Lunar Oil Lamp. Remember that one gallon of Lunar Oil, burning three hours a day, and giving a light equal to eight candles, will last three months' time. The facts should not be overlooked by the prudent and economical.

Call at 47 LA SALLE STREET, and judge of the merits of Lunar Oil. fe27

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
Of a Large Stock of
FIRST QUALITY BOOTS & SHOES
AT WISWALL'S,
133............Lake Street............133
The Stock will compare favorably in extent and quality with any ever offered in this city, and extra efforts will be made to close it out in the next THIRTY DAYS, and to accomplish this every article will be disposed of at a GREAT SACRIFICE. Families wishing to make a
SAVING OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
In their Shoe Bills for this year will do well to improve this opportunity, as
Such An Inducement is Very Seldom Offered.
Call and you will be convinced that these are facts.
fe7 c180 1m

Wanted.

TO REAL ESTATE MEN.—WANTED to Exchange for Chicago Property, a business in St. Louis already well established and paying a nett profit of $18 per day. Address, (stating time and place where an interview may be had), Post Office Box "459," Chicago. fe23 1w*

WANTED—A NUMBER OF YOUNG Men of good business address, that can write a good plain hand. Apply at the Directory Office, 38 South Dearborn st., Room No. 11.
fe25-c316-3t SMITH & DU MOULIN, Publishers.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN HAND, native of Drogheda, County of Louth, Ireland. Heard from two years ago last April at Jefferson City, Mo. Information will be thankfully received by his anxious sisters, MARY and SARAH. Address either, care of Dr. Bennolds, Box 1553 Post Office, or 68 Jefferson street, Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Jefferson City papers please copy. fe24 3t*

BOY WANTED.—AN INTELLIGENT, active, and honest lad, 14 to 15 years of age, that can board with his parents or guardians. None others need apply. H. M. TAPPEN,
fe24 3t c300 No. 103 Randolph street.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS SALESman in an old established Jobbing Grocery House. One who is thoroughly acquainted with the business, well qualified to travel in the country, and can bring the best of references as to ability and character. None others need apply. Address Post Office Box "331." fe4-1w*

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM of years, a vacant Lot. Those having such for lease will address Drawer "4471," Chicago Post Office, giving description and locality of same. A preference will be given for a lot in the North Division, between Chicago avenue and Illinois st., and Rush and Dearborn streets. fe23-10t c282

WANTED FOR CASH—A FIRST-class House and Lot. House to be furnished with Gas and Water, and of twelve or more rooms. A good Stable on premises would be desirable. North or West side preferred. Address Box "4555," stating location and price. fe23-1m c281

BUSINESS.—ANY FIRM IN WANT OF the services of an energetic business man to act as Book-keeper, Salesman, or otherwise, will please address H. BURTON, box 1681, Chicago P. O. fe22 2w*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 23 YEARS of age desires a situation as salesman or clerk in some wholesale house, where an opportunity would be offered for advancement and permanency. Has had 12 years experience in various branches of business, and can give unexceptionable references. Address "R." Box 4384, P. O. fe21 c277 1m

WANTED—100,000 LBS. PORK CRACKLINGS. Apply to C. H. SHAVERS, 45 So. Clark street, or address box 3138 Chicago P. O. fe17 c246 2w

WANTED — $5,000 TO $10,000 ON Mortgage of Freehold Estate in the city of Peoria, Illinois. The property is now let on a term of five years at a rental of $3,000 per annum. Apply to P. O. M., box 409, Peoria, Illinois. fe16 1m*

SINGING BIRDS FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale a large assortment of FIRST RATE SINGING BIRDS, Imported from Germany, viz:—Nightingales, Canary Birds, Green Finches and Linnets.
CHALES ALBRECHT,
fe8 1m* 171 South Clark street.

INFORMATIAN WANTED—OF DAVID KING, who left Stokes County, N. C., some 20 years ago. He or his heirs are entitled to a legacy of about $1600. Address D. H. STARBUCK,
ja18-3m-c6 Salem, N. C.

For Pike's Peak.
A PASSAGE TO THE GOLD REGIONS of Kansas, including fifty lbs. Baggage, Board through, and sixty days Provisions there, can be secured for $150 at Dr. BUFFUM'S Office, 126 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill. fe14-2w*

To Rent.

TO RENT—A GOOD AND PLEASANT Dwelling House, the late Residence of the subscriber, situated on the South Side, and within a few blocks of the Post Office. Apply at my office, 91 Clark street.
fe25-c311-1w GEO. A. MEECH.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE, NEARLY new, convenient, and pleasantly located in the South Division; Carpets and Furniture mostly new, will be sold at a low price to the party taking the House. Possession given immediately. Apply at 49 Van Buren st. fe25-c309-1w

TO RENT.—THE NEW MARBLE FRONT Building No. 170 South Clark street. Four stories and basement, together or separately. Apply to
GEO. W. NEWCOMB,
fe18 2w* 50 Dearborn street.

FOR RENT.—THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned, No. 112 Wolcott, corner of Ontario street. Inquire of ANDREW J. BROWN,
fe16-10t-c236 No. 39 Randolph street.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 41, SOUTH Water street, suitable for Wholesale Grocers or Dry Goods Jobbing House. Rent moderate. Apply to MATTHEW LAFLIN, 47 & 49 South Water-st. ja29 c31 4w

TO RENT.—TWO NEW HOUSES, ON on Erie street, near Market. Eight rooms in each house at $21 per month. Inquire at 42 Clark street.
fe8 c160 1m E. WARD.

VALUABLE WHARFING PROPERTY to Rent.
Wharf Lots 27 and 28, in Block 89,
School Section, on the east side of South Branch, between Harrison and Van Buren streets. They can be rented for a single year or a term of years. Inquire of
fe3 1m E. C. LARNED, 37 Washington st.

PARDEE'S BUILDING. — FOR RENT, the commodious offices on the first and second floor in Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells streets. Also, two lofts and a fine corner basement, suitable for a dining hall. For terms apply to the subscriber in the building, No. 212 South Water street.
ja13 b585 2m S. B. WILLIAMS.

TO MILLERS, MECHANICS, &C.—TO RENT, for a term of years, that large building next East of the Elevator of Gibbs, Griffin & Co., with the fine Lot on which it stands—being 80 feet, more or less, on the river and running back to the G. & C. U. R. R. Attached to the building is a steam engine room, with an engine. This is a fine location for a Flouring Mill, or for Mechanical purposes. For terms, &c., apply to
S. B. WILLIAMS,
de24 b515 3m 212 South Water street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD TWO-STORY Frame House, with 21 years lease of lot, 9 rooms, water in both stories, good barn, and planked yard, in the West Division, near High School, on Monroe street. Also, Furniture for sale at a bargain. Address "A. B.," Box 3110, Chicago Post Office. fe23-3w*

FOR SALE—THE SCHR. BAY STATE, and the Bark WAVERLY, on long time. For particulars inquire of B. F. DAVIDSON,
fe17 c249 1 apl 143 South Water-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—EIGHTY Acres Good Prairie Farming Land, situated in [illegible] county, Ill., 42 miles from Chicago, and 3 miles from Railroad Depot. Said Land has been ploughed, and one crop of wheat has been raised upon it. It will be sold cheap, exchanged for city property, or for any description of merchandise that can be made available. Address box 1119 Chicago PO. fe16 1m*

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.—House and Lot on Jefferson street, near Jackson. House new, contains ten rooms, with Bath room, brick cellar &c., &c.
This property will be sold at a DECIDED BARGAIN for cash, or part cash, balance on four or five years time at ten per cent interest.
Address Box 2821, Chicago Post Office. fe26-c226.

FOR SALE.—GOOD WILL AND FIXtures of one of the best Butcher Stalls in the West Division, with rent free till May 1st.
Also—1 Tubular Boiler, six horse power, new. Address "M. & J." Post Office Box 3166. fe15-2w-c209

THE COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE
404 Erie Street,
On the North Side, near the Lake,
For Sale or Exchange on Favorable Terms.
A large proportion of the purchase money will be taken in Lumber, or unencumbered Chicago Real Estate.
J. J. WEST,
fe13 c215 1m 197 Lake street.

FOR SALE, BY VAN INWAGEN & CO.,
Office No. 2, Dole's Building, Chicago, Ill.
the following vessels:
Schr. ROCKET, Class A 1, with a Star. [illegible] Tons.
[illegible]
Chicago, February 4, 1859. VAN INWAGEN & CO.
fe11 b979 1m

PROPELLERS FOR SALE—THE PROpeller GENESEE CHIEF, now lying at Buffalo, N. Y., and the propeller CALIFORNIA, now lying at Cleveland Ohio, are offered for sale cheap. Terms half cash, and balance in six and twelve months, with undoubted security. For price and further information address
S. D. CALDWELL,
fe4 c185 1m Agent N. Y. & E. R. R. Co., Dunkirk, N. Y.

DOCKING PROPERTY TO LET Cheaper than any in the city.—I will let for a long or short term of years, Docks suitable for Lumber Yards or other business, on the South Branch (with Side Tracks of the Chicago and Joliet Railroad,) and a contract for bringing to and from them the cars of all connecting Railroads in the city. Payment for same may be made in lumber. Apply at 28 Clark street.
ja27-1m-c167 JOHN EVANS.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
THE TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS
Now being finished,
On Rush, near Superior St.,
[illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE,
STRAKOSCH'S CELEBRATED
ITALIAN OPERA.

The Italian Opera Ticket Office, Tremont House, for securing seats will be open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M., when seats can be secured for any Opera three days in advance.
The price of admission will be—Dress Circle and Parquette, One Dollar; Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. Admission on the evening $1, with the privilege of occupying such seats as may not have been secured. Gallery 50 cents; Private Boxes $10 00.
The One Dollar Tickets will be sold only on the day of the performance.
The Free list of this establishment during the Opera Season, will be entirely suspended.
Director and Conductor, MAURICE STRAKOSCH; Leader, HERR KREUTZER.

This, Saturday Evening, at 8 P. M. Precisely.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
First and only night of Verdi's masterwork
IL RIGOLETTO.
First appearance in this city of the distinguished Baritone and great Actor—
SIGNOR ETTORE BARILI
In the celebrated and most difficult part as Rigoletto. Sig. Barili was the original Rigoletto when this celebrated Opera was produced for the first time in America, at the Academy of Music, New York, during one month in succession, and has been pronounced by the press in general that with the exception of the great Ronconi, he may be considered the greatest living representative in that celebrated character.
MADAME CORA DE WILHORST, MADAME STRAKOSCH, HENRY SQUIRES and NICOLA in the principal parts.
☞ Last week of the Opera.
Monday—IL TROVATORE.
Mr. Strakosch respectfully announces that Madame COLSON will make her last appearance but one in Chicago, on next Tuesday. Seats for Tuesday can now be secured.
Mr. Strakosch has the honor to announce that the most extensive arrangements, regardless of expense, have been made to produce the Opera MARTHA in Italian, in a style of the greatest completeness and effect, for which purpose all the requisite accessories of costume will be produced.

GRAND GALA AND MATINEE MUSICALE.
DAY PERFORMANCE
On Saturday, Feb. 26, at 2 P. M.
MAMMOTH CONCERT
For the Benefit of
The Ladies' Mt. Vernon Fund.
Admission for the Matinee will be $1.00; Gallery, 50 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the Tremont House, McVicker's Theatre, and the principal Music Stores.
PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.
1. Overture............Orchestra
2. Va dit elle, (Meyerbeer)............M'lle Simon
3. Romanza, (Traviata)............Sig. Amodio
4. Ah, mon Fils (Prophet)............M'lle Parodi
5. Ave Maria, (Shubert,) Performed on the Violoncello by............Herr Mollenauer
6. Robert toi que jaime, (Meyerbeer)............Mad. Colson
7. Within a Mile of Edinboro'............Mad. Strakosch
8. Come into the Garden, Maud............Mr Squires
9. Ekert's famous Swiss Song............Mad. DeWilhorst
PART SECOND.
1. Overture............Orchestra
2. Aria, (Mozart)............Sig. Junca
3. Ra an............M'lle Parodi
4. Solo, Piano, "Home, Sweet Home"............M. Strakosch
5. The celebrated Laughing Song............Mad. Colson
6. Prayer from Moses in Egypt, by the entire Company and Choruses.
In consequence of the length of the Programme, the Matinee will commence at 2 o'clock.

Auction Sales.

SALE AT AUCTION.—A FARM NEAR Monee (Illinois Central R. R. station) about 30 miles from Chicago, containing 80 acres of land, half under cultivation, fenced in, with a small residence, a fine orchard, a never failing spring, and two acres of woodland, will be sold Saturday, March 12th next at 12 o'clock in the house of DAN L SHAVER, at Monee.
TERMS—$200 cash; the balance in three equal payments—on the 1st of September of the years 1859, 1860, and 1861, with interest at ten per cent from day of sale.
Refer to H. HACH, 43½ South Wells street, Chicago, or A. HERBERT, Monee. fe21 td*

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S
ANNUAL SALE
—OF—
Unclaimed and Refused packages of Merchandise
Will be sold (unless previously called for) on MONDAY, the 7th of March, at 9½ o'clock, at 16 and 18 Dearborn street, comprising in part of:
Cases of Merchandise, Trunks, Chests, Valises, Boxes, Packages, Barrels, Wagons, Castings, &c., &c.,
Which will be sold for cash to the highest bidder.
C. H. KEITH & SON, Auctioneers,
fe19-td c260 Nos. 16 and 18 Dearborn-st.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNdersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of HILL & SWASEY, for the purpose of conducting the General Auction and Commission Business. HORATIO HILL,
Chicago, Jan. 25, 1859. SAMUEL SWASEY.

HILL & SWASEY.
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.
54............DEARBORN STREET............54
Will advance on every description of goods consigned for Auction Sales.
☞ STRICTLY A COMMISSION HOUSE.
HORATIO HILL. [ja26] SAMUEL SWASEY

WM. A. BUTTERS. E. D. ROYSES.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS,
76 DEARBORN STREET,
(Near the Post Office,) Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Cash advances on all kinds of Merchandise.
fe1-1y-c131

Boarding.

BOARDING.—FOR RENT WITH BOARD for a gentleman and lady, a front parlor and bedroom at 79 Michigan avenue.
fe4 c164 1m J. M. GREEN.

BOARDING.—FIRST CLASS BOARD and pleasant rooms, either suites or single, at 283 South Clark street. Transient Board at reasonable rates. ja23 3m*

BOARDING. — SINGLE ROOMS AND suits of rooms newly fitted up, with board, on reasonable terms, may be obtained on application at No. 285 State street. [de28 3m*] C. D. OLIVER.

Lost.

LOST—DURING THE PROCESSION ON the 22d, on Lake street, between Wells and Clinton streets, a Lady's Gold Watch, with a Hunting Case, without a Guard Chain. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with W. A. Hendrie, 37 South Clark st. fe23-3t*

LOST.—ON THE 23D INST., SOMEwhere between 138 and 235 Lake street, a Portmonaie containing forty-two dollars in bills and some change, and four promissory notes payable to the order of Mary E. Bower. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 235 Lake street. fe24 3t*

DOG LOST—FROM BRIGGS HOUSE, A Black and Tan Terrier Slut, answers to the name of Skip. The finder by leaving it at Briggs House Saloon will be suitably rewarded. fe25-c312-3t

Particular Notices.

$40,000.
A STOCK OF MERCHANDISE WANTED of from $25,000 to $40,000 in exchange for cash and good farming lands. Apply to
HILL & SWASEY, Auctioneers,
fe23-3w-c285 54 Dearborn street.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—DRAFTS ON the Union Bank of London of One Pound and upwards, available in any part of the United Kingdom, for sale by [fe21 c271 6m] HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

CHECKS OF THE ILLINOIS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY wanted by
fe21 c271 3m HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Ten per Cent. per Annum.
FOR FIVE YEARS.
First-class City Real Estate and
COMMERCIAL NOTES WANTED.
running from One to Twelve Months.
ja23 c38 B. F. DOWNING & CO., 37 Clark-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE Investment.—North Side Property for sale very cheap. Four Lots on Michigan street very cheap, for cash or half cash, balance one year. Address Box "2921," Post Office. fe15-3w-c204

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HOLDING claims against Cook County, will file the same with the undersigned on or before the First Monday of March next.
fe15-td-c231 C. B. FARWELL, Clerk.

$100,000 TO LOAN.—THE undersigned, as Agent for Eastern Capitalists, is prepared to make loans on long time at ten per cent., on Chicago property. First Mortgages having from one to five years to run, wanted at fair rates. J. L. LEE, at Wadsworth & Co's Bank.
fe11 No 63 Clark street, Chicago.

VALUABLE EASTERN PROPERTY TO BE EXCHANGED FOR PRODUCTIVE WESTERN. Known as the Ascutney Carpet Mill Property, in Claremont, New Hampshire. The above consists of a valuable water-power, 4½ acres of land, with an immense building—250 feet long by 150 wide—and a thoroughly built dam, costing the original proprietors nearly $80,000. The subscriber now offers this valuable property in exchange for Productive Western Property or Merchandise at one half its original cost. To any person desirous of undertaking Western for Eastern property this presents an opportunity seldom met with.
Address DAVID S. FOSTER,
ja3 3w* Beloit, Rock Co., Wis.

TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE
ON NEW YORK.
Drafts, Acceptances and Notes, paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York and paid to parties in the vicinity of New York on Telegraphic Orders.
EMERY COBB,
ja5 b603-3m TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE Securities, Mortgages, Trust Deeds, Bonds, Stocks, Business Notes, and all such property bought [illegible] W. DAVIDSON.

RETURNED.—DR. HUBBELL IS HAPPY to inform his numerous friends and patrons that he has just returned from a tour in Europe, and having while there visited most of the principal hospitals of the country, is now prepared to attend with greatly increased facilities. [illegible] Office 10 Randolph st.

Hope Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Assets [illegible]
T. C. VAN BUREN, Agent,
[illegible]

Transportation.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVigation Company's New York and Galway Line.—The next departure from New York will be the Steamship
Prince Albert,
Captain T. J. Waters, to sail from New York, on the 21 day of March, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails. Prices of Passage:—First Class, $90; Second, $65; third, $30; including free tickets to all the principal cities on railroad routes in Great Britain. Third Class must provide plate, knife, fork, &c., and bedding. Passage to St. John's, First-Class, $35; Second-Class, $25. For freight or passage inquire of the American Express Company, 61 Hudson street, 61 Broadway, and at their other advertised offices in the interior. Passage in the third class can be secured at any of the above offices to bring persons out from any of the principal cities on the lines of railway in Great Britain for $30, or from Galway for $25.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
JAS. C. FARGO, office of American Express Co.,
No. 22 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
New York, Nov. 12, 1858.

CHERRY CREEK AND PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS.
Through to the Gold Mines in Ten Days.
JOHN M. HOCKIDAY & CO.,
Proprietors and Contractors of the Great Salt Lake and Cherry Creek United States Mail, will run a daily Express Line of
Concord Coaches drawn by Six Mules,
Through from Atchison, Kansas Territory, on the Great Western Bend of the Missouri River to DENVER CITY, at the Mouth of Cherry Creek
This Line Connects with the
HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE RAILROAD,
By a Daily Line of Steamers.
This is the only daily line of stages to the Gold Mines, with sleeping places and relays of
Fresh Mules Every 20 Miles,
Passengers by this line will be taken through from Atchison to the Gold Mines in Ten Days, being TWENTY DAYS less time than by any other conveyance.
Fare through to Denver City, Cherry Creek, $100 from Atchison.
N. B.—Passengers will be boarded through to the mines, the Company having established Eating Houses every twenty miles. Forty lbs. Baggage will also be allowed each passenger.
Passengers will bear in mind that $100 pays their fare and Board from Atchison to the mines and freight on forty lbs. baggage.
Through Tickets for sale from Chicago at the office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Depot.
Only Six Tickets to be sold per day, commencing March 15th.
☞ Tickets will be ready for sale in advance on the 10th of March.
John M. Hockiday & Co.,
Proprietors of the United States Mail Line to Salt Lake and Cherry Creek.
fe19-3m c259

1859. 1859.
THE
American Transportation
COMPANY.
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York
CASH CAPITAL, $300,000.
JOHN L. KIMBERLY, President,
FRANKLIN LEE, Vice President,
JAMES C. EVANS, Sec'y and Treas'r.
ON THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION this company will be prepared to transport Property, Merchandise, &c., from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy, to any of the Western cities. Also, Flour, Provisions, Produce, &c., from any of the Lake Ports to tide water, with as great care and dispatch, and at as low rates as by any other responsible line, at the same time giving through bills of lading for all property when desired.
This Company have a line of eight staunch Propellers, to ply between Buffalo and Chicago, touching all routes at Sheboygan, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan. Having at Chicago ample facilities and warehouse accommodations for the reception, assorting and shipping of all articles entrusted to their care, which will be under the direction of their Agent, who will give his personal attention to the fulfillment of contracts, adjustment of claims and damages.
As our Company have a large line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal, and are about to establish a line of Steam Canal Boats also, we feel warranted in representing to our numerous customers, that they can rely upon greater dispatch and at less rates than has heretofore been given. We, therefore, ask the public to continue the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the past four years.
Offices and Docks on Market between Washington and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill.
ja31-9m c128 CHAS. E. CHASE, Agent.

1859.
Illinois River Packet Company.
Incorporated 1858—Capital Stock, $200,000.
D. J. HANCOCK, Pres't. WM. P. HANCOCK, Sec'y.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN for Freight to St. Louis and all points on the Illinois River at the lowest rates. Freight taken by Chicago and Rock Island Railroad to Peoria, and Steamboats from thence. For particulars apply to
T. W. ALEXANDER & CO., Agents,
fe1 1m-c146 182½ South Water st., Chicago, Ill.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.
1858-9....WINTER RATES....1858-9
Through Freight Line.
FROM DATE AND UNTIL FURTHER notice, Freight will be carried over this Line as below:
From Chicago to [illegible]
Grain by Car Load to Cincinnati 30 cents per 100 lbs.
Bulk Meat to Pittsburgh 30 cents per 100 lbs.
Contracts made to above points at Freight Office, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets.
Contracts to Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, via Pennsylvania Central R.R., given by CLARKE & CO., Office Reede's Block, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, and at Depot, at Canal street.
JAS. W. MUNSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Pittsburg, Pa.
Chicago, February 12, 1859.

Steam Ferry from Council Bluffs to Omaha City
NEBRASKA, NO. 1.
THIS BOAT HAS THE CAPACITY TO carry 12 Wagons and Teams at each trip, and has taken over at one load 300 head of Cattle, and she can make 40 crossings or more each way in a day, and will be able to ferry over from four to five hundred wagons and teams from sunrise to sunset each day.
We assure travellers, who are going to the
Nebraska Gold Mines,
Utah, California, Oregon and Washington Territories, that the roads from Fairfield, Iowa City, Dubuque, and points intermediate, by Council Bluffs and Omaha City, and up the north side of the Platte river, are better, nearer, and more abundantly stocked with wagons, horses, mules and cattle, provisions and goods, than any other. And with the settlements and towns, and the regular and well-established line of Mail Coaches already extending to Fort Kearney and soon to be extended all the way to the mines, it is no longer a wilderness route through an Indian country, but can be traversed as safely and comfortably and much more easily than any of the roads through Missouri or Iowa.
There is not the same length of road in the United States, so level and entirely without marshes, sloughs or bad places and so nearly straight. The streams on the north side of the Platte are all bridged, except the Loup Fork, and here the Western Stage Company have a good Ferry. ENOS LOWE,
For the Council Bluffs and Nebraska Ferry Company.
ja13-3m-c8

1859. NORTHERN 1859.
Transportation Co.'s Express.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
Via Mich. South. and N. Y. & Erie Railroads.
THIS COMPANY ARE NOW PREPARED to give through Bills of Lading to New York and Boston, for the transportation of Property upon favorable terms, thus ensuring dispatch, and the prompt settlement of differences arising out of the same.
The N. Y. Co.'s Express will forward goods from New York to the West during the winter, all the way by rail, and on the opening of navigation by the N. Y. & E. R. R. to Dunkirk, and thence by Propeller to Chicago.
☞ Mark packages "N. T. Co.'s Express," and ship by N. Y. & E. R. R., foot of Duane street, or Pier 2, East River.
J. MYERS, J. L. WARNER, and CHAS. ALLISON, Agents, No. 2, Coenties Slip, New York.
MATHER & CO.,
ja27-1m-c104 Cor. Lasalle and North Water st., Chicago.

1859...COLLINGWOOD LINE...1859
COMMENCING ON THE OPENING OF Navigation, the following A No. 1 new and largest class Screw Steamers, having largely increased their capacity for Passengers, will ply this line as follows:
FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. Pratt.
EVERGREEN CITY, Capt. Ball.
HUNTER, Captain Duncan.
ONTONAGON, Capt. Wilkins.
Leave Chicago from the foot of Lasalle street, South side, A. T. Spencer & Co.'s wharf, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 8 o'clock, landing at all points on the west shore of Lake Michigan, as far north as Two Rivers, and at Mackinac.
Through Bills of Lading given from Chicago and ports on the west shore of Lake Michigan, to Boston, New York, Montreal and all the principal points in the Eastern and New England States and Canada.
Connect at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, and at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway for Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston and Lake Ontario Steamers or Niagara Falls, Oswego, Cape Vincent, and at Ogdensburgh with the Vermont Central Railroad for Boston and intermediate points on Vermont Central between Ogdensburgh and Boston.
The above Line is unequalled for regularity and dispatch, for Passengers and freight between the Western and Eastern and New England States and Canada.
For freight or passage apply to
A. T. SPENCER & Co., Agents,
ja28-6m-c14 Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE.
The Steamships
PHINEAS SPRAGUE, Capt. Matthews.
KENSINGTON, Capt. Baker.
CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. Howes.
Form a Regular Line,
sailing with great regularity from each port. These Steamers are staunch and strong and in all respects well fitted and provided. [illegible]
[illegible] South Wharves, Philadelphia.

For Cairo and New Orleans.
STEAMER NEW FALLS CITY.
THE SPLENDID FAST Sailing Steamer
New Falls City
Will run, during the coming Fall and Winter, between St. Louis and New Orleans as follows:
LEAVING ST. LOUIS [illegible]
LEAVING CAIRO [illegible]
[illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERship heretofore existing under the name of [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]

Malt! Malt! Malt!
16,000 BU. NO. 1 CANADA BARLEY MALT, now for sale by [illegible]
500 PIECES SATINETTS JUST REceived and for sale by [illegible]
Cor. of Lake and Water sts.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1859.

What the Republicans have done for the Poor of Chicago.

In prosperous times it is an easy thing to be Mayor; but in hard times the office is no sinecure, or bed of roses. It was more difficult to carry on an administration during the year 1858, than half a dozen at the time Boone or Dyer was Mayor. In those years money was plenty and easily obtained, credit was cheap, business brisk, taxes were cheerfully paid, and work was abundant for all who were willing to labor. The laboring class were able to support themselves without calling upon the public authorities for help, or upon the charities of the benevolent for sustenance.

In the days of the Dyer dynasty an administration had little else to do then to create debts for its successors to pay. Retrenchment was not in order; pinching poverty and haggard want never stared the fat and jolly officials in the face, or disturbed their delightful schemes of pilfer or peculation.

But the winter of 1857-8 brought a double chill upon its wings; hard times came with the fall of the mercury; bankruptcy and snow storms appeared together. Public and private improvements came to a stand-still. The employer stopped his works; the merchant ceased to build or buy; the manufacturer shut off the steam and discharged his hands, and all enterprise and adventure were at an end. Settlement day had come and every man said to his debtor, "pay me what thou owest." Retrenchment and economy were the order of the day. Thousands of laborers and mechanics were thrown entirely out of employment, destitute of food, fuel, or the comforts of life. Large numbers called on Wentworth—then Mayor, for help in their hour of need and tribulation; but he told them he could do nothing—that he had neither money nor employment at his command. Many thought he was needlessly harsh in his replies of the workless poor, and gave himself little trouble to find or devise employment for them.

But the hands of those able to give were not closed. A Relief Society was established to which donations in money and necessaries were freely made, and thousands of families were helped through the winter by this and other private means. Nine tenths of the charitable contributions came from Republican pockets and larders, though four fifths of the recipients were Democrats.

That hard winter at last wore away, and spring came, and with it the administration of Mayor Haines. A change of policy toward the laboring classes was resolved upon by the Republicans. It was resolved to close up the "soup-houses" and substitute employment; to give men work instead of checks upon the Relief Society; to offer each able bodied man a chance to earn his bread rather than to beg it. To make him support himself rather than be a burden upon others.

With this object in view, the Republicans commenced cutting out work in their individual as well as party capacity. Labor and materials were cheap; a little money would go a good ways not only in improving property but in purchasing the wants of life—two birds could be killed with one stone. Valuable public and private improvements could be cheaply made, and the money expended therefor would enable great numbers of the working class to support themselves and families.

The wisdom of this policy is seen in the comparatively little destitution and suffering that prevails this winter as compared with last. It is also seen in the immense extent of street sewerage and other valuable improvements that have been effected during the past year.

We have been making an estimate of the amount of money paid out to mechanics and laborers by the public authority during Haines' Administration, for buildings, bridges, grading, filling, paving, planking, and for other public uses, and find that the sum does not fall far short of *one million of dollars*, viz:

For labor and material on sewerage	$250,000
For street improvements by special assessments including dredging	340,000
For labor, services and materials for all purposes out of the general city funds	325,000
Gross expenditure	$915,000

This large sum was distributed among a multitude of persons. Suppose that those who received a part averaged $300 a piece, it would make the number of recipients over *three thousand*. We are confident that that many more have been helped in the disbursement of this money. When the number of persons who have supplied lumber, brick, stone and fuel is calculated, and added to the long array of teamsters, the hundreds of mechanics employed in building and repairing, and the regiments of laborers armed with shovel, pick or hod, and to these are added the humbler official employees, such as bridge-tenders, bell-ringers, firemen and patrolmen, our estimates will not be considered overstated.

We assume, then, as a fact susceptible of demonstration, that the city government during the administration of Mayor Haines has materially contributed to the support of *three thousand* families, which also had the important effect of removing a vast amount of competition from the overstocked labor market, and enabling the others to find tolerably steady employment at fair wages, thereby benefitting all the industrial classes, alleviating and preventing a sad amount of destitution and suffering that otherwise would have afflicted our people.

And herein is the secret of the popularity of this Republican administration with the masses—a popularity that is founded not only upon the rightfulness of its principles, the justice of its dealings, but upon the humanity of its actions. The result of the suffrages of the masses next Tuesday will testify their appreciation and pronounce the verdict—Well done good and faithful servants, continue for another season in the vineyard of your masters, the people.

Goudy, of Fulton, and his Failures.

While we rejoice with the Republican minority of the Illinois Legislature over their many victories, achieved in as many hand to hand contests with the Sham Democracy, we can but sympathise with the rank and file of that party in consequence of the inefficiency of their leaders. There were four partisan objects which they went to Springfield to accomplish;

1st. The election of Douglas.

2d. The overthrow of the Republican majority in Chicago through the instrumentality of a Lecompton Charter or some similar contrivance.

3d. The bestowal of a place upon Fondey their defeated candidate for Treasurer; and

4th. The redistricting of the State in such a manner that the next Legislature would surely be Democratic and hostile to Trumbull.

They had in their hands all the elements which ordinarily command success; and with half the acumen and sense, and just the same want of honesty displayed by the Democracy of Chicago in their local contests, they might have got all they went for, and just as much more as they had the hardihood to ask. Our readers know what they did accomplish. Douglas was elected; but everything else failed; and Douglas himself might have been "in the vocative" if the joint-session had been deferred two weeks longer. The Lecompton Charter, endorsed by the Democratic caucus and insisted upon by a host of hungry outsiders, was kicked bodily out of the House, and never reached the Senate at all. Fondey was summarily and treacherously abandoned by his friends as soon as they had fairly got him into the hopper, and in a good way of being ground through; and the Apportionment bill, the most important of all, was suffered to sleep in the breeches pocket of Mr. Goudy, the Senator from Fulton, until the heel of the session, when it came within reach of the Governor's veto, and was hopelessly knocked on the head. What fatality possessed the Democratic Solons inside of the bar of the House and Senate, to commit themselves to these schemes as fully as they could be committed, and then to hesitate and falter in their execution—taking all the odium of their inception and support, and none of the advantages of their passage—our Republicans have never been able to tell. The theory most plausible is that the Senator from Fulton, the selected candidate of the Democracy for Governor, and the acknowledged leader of the party in the Legislature, lacks ability for the place into which he has been permitted to thrust himself by the mistaken partiality of his friends. And this theory, though there is no consolation in it for the Democratic masses who have been betrayed into the support of two of the most reprehensible measures ever devised outside of the Kansas Lecompton Convention, is undoubtedly correct. They will have the satisfaction in revenge of fixing the failure of their schemes upon the shoulders which should bear it; and of sending Mr. Goudy to that private life which by this time he must be convinced he is best fitted to adorn.

The President's Scheme.

It does not appear that Mr. Slidell's proposition to entrust Mr. Buchanan with a purse of $30,000,000, to be expended no body knows how, in the acquisition of Cuba, is likely to become a law. Mr. Douglas' support of the scheme cannot bring to it that strength necessary for its success; and the prospect now is that His Majesty will continue to fumble in pockets that are sadly barren of coin. The Little Giant has exhibited his usual recreancy to his avowed principles, and his usual carlessness of the opinions of his friends, this time, for naught.

Large Slave Exodus from Missouri.

Seventy fugitive slaves from Missouri passed through Grinnell, Iowa, on the 21st inst., on their way to Queen Victoria's dominions. They had heard that Missouri would shortly become a Free State, and concluding that their services would not be needed much longer, made up their minds not to put any impediments in the way of making her free, by remaining. They said that they had worked for white folks a great many years for nothing, and thought it was about time to be doing something for themselves. They were well provided with shooting irons to defend their liberty against Democratic kidnappers, who claim that colored people have no rights which white men are bound to respect.

Currency for Taxes.

The Wisconsin Legislature has under discussion a bill by which, if it becomes a law, the State Treasurer is hereafter allowed to receive taxes in the notes of Wisconsin banks, instead of as heretofore, coin. The passage of this bill would be so conclusive an evidence of insanity, that those who voted for it it should be confined in a mad-house at once. But, it is not our funeral.

Lyons, Iowa.

The river at Lyons, Iowa, is clear of ice, and the ferry boat is making regular trips. Yesterday a number of covered wagons were crossed over the river from the Illinois side, their drivers being bound to Pike's Peak, in search of golden fortunes.

The 22d was celebrated in Lyons, by the young men, in a becoming manner.

Judge Kellogg's late Speech on the Government of the Territories and the Homestead Bill.

We have long been keeping Judge Kellogg's admirable speech on Popular Sovereignty and the Homestead bill (which has been several times highly spoken of in our Washington correspondence) on hand for some time, hoping to make room for it entire in our columns. The same remark will apply to Mr. Farnsworth's eloquent and manly speech on the admission of Oregon. But with the news accumulating on our columns from our own and half a dozen Western Legislatures, from Congress, from Correspondents, and from affairs of vital local interest, we have been reluctantly compelled to forego both. We make room however for the following stirring extract from Judge Kellogg's speech, (drawn out by questions propounded by Mr. Jenkins of Virginia, and Mr. Marshall of Kentucky) for which he will have the thanks of every Republican in Illinois:

"The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Marshall) assures us that the honorable gentlemen from Ohio and Maine are issuing peremptory orders to the Republicans with the air of commanders. Sir, if they are mustering the Republican forces, he is certainly *marshaling* the battalions of Americanism, and that, sir, in a tone and manner that indicates that he expects to be obeyed. He declares no union can be effected between these parties. I was not aware that any effort had been made; I did not know that any one was authorized to treat on that subject. If gentlemen have been looking in that direction, let me advise them to go to the people and ask their consent to the arrangement.

"Sir, we had quite enough of trading last winter. Night after night, during the last session, self-styled political leaders and eastern journalists were treating, trading, and chaffering over the Republican vote of Illinois; and on this floor, the gentleman from Massachusetts advised and appealed to our voters to rally around the leaders of our opponents. And when the struggle came, and our prairies were lighted up by the fires of political conflict, we found ourselves compelled to wrestle against the influence of eastern journals, which should have sustained and supported us. But, Mr. Chairman, the voters of Illinois were not to be swerved from their purpose; they nailed their flag to the mast, and, in that hand-to hand fight, wrested Illinois from the Democracy, and have placed it with reasonable certainty within the ranks of Republican States. We have now enrolled one hundred and twenty five thousand six hundred good and true Republican voters in Illinois, who will not submit to be led by any man; but when the bugle sounds, declaring the true principles of the Republican party, they will, to a man, be at their posts, there to stand the shock of friend or foe. And, sir, let me say to the gentleman from Kentucky, let his party be careful of political associations, lest it lose its manhood. I would suggest to him that, during the late campaign in Illinois, while stereotyped letters from a prominent Senator of his party were being read at every school-house and other meeting in Central Illinois, in favor of Judge Douglas, he, attended by priest and bishop, was making demonstrations for the Catholic vote of the city of Peoria. And, sir, in this manner was fought the hardest political battle of the age."

The Fierce Democracy Tamed—An Adjournment Agreed to.

[From the Illinois State Journal, 24th.]

On yesterday, smarting with mortification over their still-born project to defeat the Governor's veto of their execrable apportionment bill, the Democrats in the House of Representatives, swore in their wrath that they *wouldn't* adjourn; nay, they went to the ridiculous length of saying they *couldn't adjourn sine die*, because, forsooth, there was no quorum present. The *Register*, likewise, in its grossly misstated jeremiad over their miscarriage howled at the fact that "it requires a quorum to adjourn *sine die*," and in its innocence wondered what would become of the Legislature.

In our issue of yesterday we laughed at the absurdity of any such parliamentary law, and felt certain that so untenable a position could not be seriously entertained by anybody in his senses.

Our estimate of the returning sanity of the Democratic members was not misjudged. On yesterday afternoon, in the teeth of the previous decision of the chair that the House, without a quorum, could not transact any business, in the teeth of the ruling of the Speaker, that a message from the Governor could not be received until a call of the House showed that a quorum was present, in the teeth of the refusal of that officer to receive even a message from the Senate, in the teeth of all the harangues to the contrary indulged in by the Democratic members, from "Uncle Bill" down to Jim Davis of Montgomery, we are glad to announce to the people of the State that the House of Representatives, without a quorum being present, received, considered and adopted a joint resolution to adjourn to-day at 10 o'clock A. M.

So much for the conduct which the Democratic side of the House was guilty of on Tuesday—so much for the sequel to their ill judged attempt at revolution and their bold endeavor to crush out the rights guaranteed to the Governor by the Constitution. A more complete back down from a ridiculous predicament cannot be imagined—a more humiliating confession that they were in the wrong in refusing to receive the Governor's veto message, because, forsooth, they assumed no quorum was present, even before a call of the House was ordered—could not be asked. They found that their bold effort to accomplish an unconstitutional wrong would not be tamely submitted to by the Republicans, and they, with proper discretion, yielded the point. Verily, the fierce Democracy, of which we have had so many brags during the past session of the Legislature, has been tamed.

Great Excitement at LaCrosse—Arrival of the Ice-Boat from Prairie Du Chien—A Dead Heat for St. Paul.

[From the LaCrosse Republican, 23d.]

About two o'clock last night, hundreds of our sleeping citizens were called into the open air, by the sudden bursting of an unearthly sound, as if the whole packet creation had blowed their whistles simultaneously. For a few moments there was great excitement, and a running to and fro of the bootless, hatless, coatless people, who were all anxious to solve the important question, "*What's up?*" Like the disturbed elements of an ancient rain water barrel, the sediments soon settled to the bottom, and the levee was soon crowded with astonished admirers of the mammoth Ice Boat. Well they might stare; for she looked like a thing of life, as she laid nose to shore, with her walking apparatus, exposed, and clawing away as if weary of the long delay. Filkins, the gentlemanly Captain, was in fine *spirits*, and swears the great experiment is a triumphant success.

Her running time from Prairie du Chien was four days, being heavily loaded with freight, &c. for Northwestern points. After remaining at the levee thirty minutes, she made a break for upriver, and as she left, it reminded us of a microscopic view we once had of a huge land turtle. Three loud cheers were given by the multitude as she departed, and all seemed highly pleased, except the agent of Burbank's Express, who immediately dispatched an extra for St. Paul, swearing he'd "beat that Ice Boat, or jump in the river!" At Dresbach City the boat was ahead, but between there and Winona the gap was gradually closed by the gaining of the wagon. When last heard from, the contestants were going it hip and thigh, nip and nip, a little this side of Red Wing; and the chances were considered a *bottle* in favor of the boat. Much money will change hands, as large sums are said to have been bet on the result.

The Opening of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

THE CELEBRATION—TRIP FROM CHICAGO TO ST. JOSEPH.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

St. Joseph, Missouri, Feb. 22, 1859.

Never on the 22d of February were the skies brighter than they are to-day. May the same cheerful sun bestow his blessings upon every home in the land of Washington, inspiring all hearts with gratitude to the Giver of all good for the abundance which as a people we enjoy. But why are we here, five hundred miles away from our goodly city, where every attraction which the most brilliant celebration ever witnessed, west of Lake Michigan, can present, invites to remain and participate in its exciting enjoyment? Another division in that great line of railway which is soon to bind the cities of the Atlantic with the Pacific has been opened, and we are here to mingle our rejoicing at that event with the hallowed associations which cluster around the name of Washington.

THE OCCASION

which has brought us here therefore, is the opening of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. As has been stated in your columns, this important thoroughfare, in connection with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, connects Chicago with St. Joseph, on the Missouri, five hundred miles above St. Louis, in the short space of twenty-six hours. The northern and eastern travel to Kansas and Nebraska, to the new gold fields and to California will no longer be forced to go around by St. Louis. Chicago may therefore prepare to compete with that city for the rapidly increasing trade of the vast fertile plains west of the Missouri. I was therefore greatly pleased to see so large a delegation of your Board of Trade, as your readers may observe by an inspection of the names of our

PARTY.

It consisted of Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., President, and the following gentlemen, most of whom are members of the Board: H. E. Vogell, B. F. Culver, T. F. Craig, A. Dow, A. H. Burley, M. C. Stearns, J. S. Newhouse, J. Magill, V. C. Turner, G. H. Cutting, Jerome Beecher, Dr. Eldridge, G. E. Stanton, T. J. S. Flint, Hiram Wheeler, H. C. Livingston, L. Hugunin, P. H. Ball, A. G. Burley, J. Y. Munn, Col. J. M. Warren, Dr. C. V. Dyer, G. H. Eveleth, B. F. Hall, Dr. C. G. Smith, Wm. F. Tourtelotte, L. D. Long, Dr. L. A. W. Buck, S. F. Gale, Wm. Munger, Chas. M. Dupuy, A. G. Troop, R. Malcom, T. B. Gudgell.

The President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, John Van Nortwick, Esq., and A. T. Hall, Esq., Treasurer, added much to the interest of the company. To H. Staring, Esq., general agent of that company, we were indebted for excellent arrangements for our comfort during the trip. The press of Chicago is represented by R. H. Bacon, Esq., of the *Times*, and Wm. Bross, of the Press and Tribune. A new and splendid night car on the Burlington and Quincy Railroad made us as comfortable as we could have been had our heads rested on our own pillows.

THE COUNTRY.

Our readers need not be told that the country along the line of the Burlington and Quincy Railroad for almost the entire distance between Chicago and Quincy, 268 miles, needs but cultivation to make it one continuous garden. Passing over it in the night, we had no opportunity to observe recent improvements; but a single fact obtained from A. T. Hall, Esq., is very suggestive of its riches. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad last year brought from Galesburgh alone more grain that was raised in Knox County, than was produced in the whole State of Connecticut, as shown by the U. S. census, in 1851. The country along the line of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, both for richness of soil and beauty of location fully equals the finest portions of our own State. Indeed it would be difficult to conceive how a country could be better adapted to the wants of a rich and highly prosperous agricultural community. The general slope of the country inclines to the south, while innumerable rivers and streams flowing down from Iowa towards the Missouri, make it one of the best watered countries in the world. The prairies are generally small and the soil surpassingly rich, while the river bottoms and the borders of the streams are covered with splendid groves of oak, hickory and other varieties of hard wood. Pine is entirely wanting. All our friends were delighted with the country. Being in about the latitude of Philadelphia, it is sure to become one of the largest and the finest fruit-growing regions in the world. Some Missouri apples,—not apples of discord by any means,—that were sold upon the cars were truly delicious.

THE JOURNEY—INCIDENTS.

Those of our citizens who have cast their eyes over the list of "our crowd" need not be told that they enjoyed themselves to the best possible advantage. Wit, fun and frolic, song and satire filled up the hours of the journey and made it short and exceedingly pleasant. In the evening, at Hannibal, we had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. Osborn, one of the men who built the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, and who was a large contractor with Gen. Stewart and others on our Illinois and Michigan Canal; also Major Bucklin who laid out the "town of Chicago" in 1830. An evening with them and Dr. Dyer, talking over incidents in the early history of our city, is a rare treat, not soon to be forgotten.

H.

The Root River Valley of Minnesota.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

Chatfield, Minnesota, Feb. 22, 1859.

In my progress northwest my route lay through this little town, and struck by its singular situation and rapid growth, I was induced to remain a day or two, and I am well satisfied at having done so, as I have acquired much valuable information relative to the lands yet subject to entry in this State.

In the spring of 1856 the United States Land Office at Brownsville, Houston County, in this State, was moved from that point to this, at which time no sign of a village existed here; the only edifices in the vicinity being two or three pre-emption houses, and all your readers familiar with the manner of complying with the law in this particular will smile to see them dignified by that appellation. How different are all things now! The earth has scarce made three circuits of the sun, and behold what a wonder has come upon the little valley. The restless tide of emigration has drifted across this quiet spot, and churches, academies, stores, banks, law offices and handsome dwellings have sprung up as if by the magic of an Aladdin's Lamp. In the centre of Root River Valley this charming little town is located; it contains at present a population of some 1,200 souls, and is rapidly increasing. It is situated on the northeastern bank of Root River, at the mouth of Chatfield Creek. The site is a broad and handsome plateau, elevated from thirty to fifty feet above the water in the river, towards which it has a gentle inclination. It is dry and airy and commands a fine and extensive prospect in every direction excepting on the northwest, where the view is abruptly terminated by the bold hill sides which bound the valley on this side. The Root River Valley Railroad, now in process of construction, will pass from La Crescent, a town of much promise on the Mississippi, to this point, furnishing a natural market for the produce of Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Olmsted, Dodge and Freeborn Counties, now populous with sturdy farmers, and extensively diversified with cultivated fields.

The Land Office for the Root River or Brownsville District, comprises that portion of Minnesota which lies between the Iowa State Line and the South line of town 105 north, being a tract of thirty miles in width, and extending from the Mississippi westward entirely across the State, a distance of about 270 miles. Of the lands yet subject to entry in this district there remain more than *a million and a half of acres!* Hundreds of beautiful lakes, clear streams and patches of fine timber lay uncultivated within the area of this vast untouched domain, and should Grow's Homestead Bill become a law, how many hundreds of happy homes may soon be made among these delightful locations. Hard labor, coarse food and rude shelter are the inevitable conditions of the first year's settlement. But as year follows year the house grows larger, the barn more commodious, the white fleeces of the sheep and the red coats of the cattle dot the surrounding pastures proclaiming the well stocked thrifty farm, and suggesting the happiness of a comfortable affluence entirely unknown to more than two thirds of the population of our large cities. It is that patient, quiet spirit of content, that rises superior to all things; that gilds the rudest furniture with more than mahogany veneering, covers the roughest floor with softer than tapestry carpeting and converts the hardest bed to a couch of more than downy ease.

Oxide.

Freedom in Virginia—A Voice from the Pan-Handle.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer, 18th.]

Seriously, we have always thought that this strip of Virginia soil, running up north between Ohio and Pennsylvania, ought to be included in the boundaries of the latter. The natural boundary of Pennsylvania, on the west from where it strikes that stream, southward, is the Ohio River. On the south it is that direct line from the Delaware west, running on through to the Ohio River. This is the way the line should have been run when the boundaries between the States were fixed. This would have given Wheeling to *Pennsylvania*—a free State—and she would now have been as far ahead of her present self as she is to-day ahead, in point of energy and wealth, of the old dilapidated cities on the eastern shore, that have suffered still more than we the paralyzing influences of the policy of the State. Wheeling a free city! Just think of it, citizens, mechanics, men of brave hearts, strong muscle and honest purpose—merchants, manufacturers, owners of property—think of how much it would enhance your interests if the line could to-morrow be run across to the Ohio on the south and Wheeling be transferred to Pennsylvania!

The Farm and Garden.

Failure of the Peach Crop in Central Illinois—Prospect of Winter Wheat—Sowing Spring Wheat to Prevent Smut—Sowing Oats.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

West Urbana, Ill., Feb. 24, 1859.

It is feared that the peach crop of central Illinois for this year is ruined. On our own grounds the blossom buds are all dead, so far as can be seen. Of course the almond and nectarine have shared the same fate.

WINTER WHEAT.

Not more than one-third or one-half of the usual amount of this grain was sown last fall, and that has maintained a sickly look throughout. On examining the root we find a large supply of the pupa of the Hessian fly in the sheath of the stalks, just below the surface. The larvæ of this insect must have had much to do in damaging the fall growth, and will again be ready to prey upon the tender leaves on the approach of warm weather. The prospect of the wheat crops in Champaign County is therefore not promising.

SHALL WE SOW SPRING WHEAT?

Yes, on ground that is dry and rolling, or well drained, provided that the land was plowed last autumn, or on corn stubble that is free from weeds. The corn stalks can be cut down and burned. After nearly twenty years experience in growing spring wheat, we have come to the the following conclusions:

1st. Never to plow in spring for this grain.

2nd. Sow early, just as the frost is coming out of the ground.

3rd. Get seed from the North as often as once in three or four years.

4th. Work the seed in strong brine, to take out the oats and to prevent smut.

Sulypote of copper, (blue vitriol,) makes a good wash for smut, but not as cheap and valuable as salt, as by this last the oats are also taken out. In using lime, fill a wash tub nearly full of brine that will bear up an egg, pour your wheat into this slowly, when most of the oats will float off; skim these off, and stir up and continue to skim off as long as any oats remain. The wheat is drained in a basket, and a small quantity of slaked brine or ashes are mixed with it to make it dry for sowing.

Oats with spring wheat have become as much a fixed fact as chess in winter wheat, and we would as soon believe in the transmutation of the one as the other. We are not afraid of having our crops damaged by either.

OATS.

This crop should be sown early also, but we have grown good crops plowed early in the spring, but then the ground must be in good order. Our farmers must do no more fall plowing on our clay, loam, prairie soil, and on stiff clay soil. The Black Tartarian is the most profitable oats to sow to our notion; it has a stiffer straw and stands up much better. It shells badly as soon as ripe, and should be cut early. They are a week or ten days later than the small white oats.

Rural.

WINTER SKETCHES IN THE NORTHWEST.

Business at Portage City and La Crosse.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 20, 1858.

Leaving my business trials at Beaver Dam, from which point I last wrote, I went up to Portage City—a place considerably "spread out," according to my view, but a point nevertheless where a great deal of first-rate wheat is bought; and all its grain buyers are anxious for the speedy completion of the railroad now in progress of construction from this aforesaid city to Madison, in order to have Chicago as a market for their products. I saw first-rate, sweet yellow butter selling out of farmers' sleighs there for ten cents per pound; fresh eggs twelve cents per dozen; heavy dressed hogs six cents per pound, etc. Farm products appear to be very low there, while anything in the shape of hides or furs are run up inordinately. For mink $2 75 is paid; for muskrat 22 cents; for otter $4.50@$5.00; for fisher $4@5, etc., while beef hides bring New York prices. There is one good feature about them; I noticed the Press and Tribune in the hands of many of the citizens, and after commending their nice discrimination, I urged others to follow their example.

La Crosse presents something of a bustling look this winter, and the bankers here tell me that they have been utterly taken by surprise, the railroad having worked such singular changes in business transactions for the winter. Instead of their customers purchasing hogs, grain, hides, furs, etc., and holding them as usual until the opening of the river, they have been shipping, creating a large supply of Exchange, and causing a heavy demand for currency. The reverse of this has usually been the case. The Pike's Peak excitement rages with the utmost intensity in this locality. A Mr. C. C. Coe, from Chicago, a fine, gentlemanly man whom I well know, has organized a company of six. They start in a few days with a team, and will cross Iowa to Omaha City, thence via Fort Kearney. They calculate to get through at a cost of some $50 per man.

Greasy, smoky, lousy Indians, wrapped up in fantastically colored blankets, go stalking gravely and still as ghosts through the streets. How the poor creatures keep from freezing during the cold nights they have here, is more than I can imagine. They have scarcely sufficient clothing to afford them a respectable covering, and yet they never exhibit the least signs of suffering from the cold.

The river at this point is solidly frozen, and teams are constantly to be seen upon it, hauling wood, conveying freight, etc., etc.

Oxide.

THE EUROPEAN WAR QUESTION.

Hostilities imminent in Italy—Position of the British Government and Press.

The news by the steamer Africa adds a degree of probability to the threatened rupture in Europe. The *Independence Belge* of the latest date says: War in Italy is near at hand, unless diplomacy by a supreme effort shall succeed in arresting the danger and rendering useless the preparations for a campaign, which are going forward at once in Austria, Piedmont and France. The *Independence* proceeds to state, authoritatively, certain facts as to occurrences that have taken place in France, which it regards as the symptoms of a speedy commencement of hostilities. These are the concentration of troops in the south of France; sailing orders given to the squadron at Cherbourg; the accumulation of vast numbers of military beds at Marseilles; the activity forced upon the furnishers of the French army; the preparation of extraordinary quantities of cartridges; the recent casting of 650 pieces of artillery; the purchase of unusual numbers of horses; the sending to Marseilles of 150,000 congreve rockets, and the approaching arrival in France of a division of 8,000 Algerian troops, ready to take the field at once, who are to form the nucleus of the new army of Lyons.

The debate in both Houses of Parliament, upon the Royal Address, brought the pacific policy of the Government prominently forward. All parties appeared to unite in the opposition to the warlike demonstrations of the Emperor Napoleon. Even Lord Palmerston added his condemnation.

The Earl of Derby admitted that Italy must continue under the existing state of affairs, with a volcano ever ready to break forth in an eruption. He condemned the course of Sardinia, and said the Government had assurance from Austria that there was no intention to interfere, concerning her neighbors. It was impossible, however, to believe that Sardinia could enter upon a struggle with Austria unless she thought she might rely on external aid and to no country could she look for external aid except to France. He could not bring himself to believe that looking at the sagacity and prudence, and the loyal adherence to treaties which had hitherto characterized the ruler of that great nation, that he would sanction on the part of Sardinia, even by his moral support, and still less by his military means an unjustifiable and aggressive war. [Hear and cheers.] He had not abandoned the belief that the Emperor of the French would still continue in the course which he had hitherto pursued. Her Majesty's Government had advised him to exercise forbearance, and above all from holding out to Sardinia an expectation of assistance in the event of war; and unless he had greatly misunderstood the assurance which they had received, they had an assurance that so long as Austria confined herself within her own limits, Sardinia must not expect assistance from France. [Cheers.] Notwithstanding these assurances, if war should be the ultimate result, it would be a satisfaction, though a melancholy satisfaction, to her Majesty's Government, to feel that they had done all in their power to avert so unfortunate a calamity. In that case, they would consider themselves bound by no engagements, but feel at perfect liberty to take that course which the duty, interests and honor of England might require.

Lord Palmerston said: Undoubtedly the most important passages in the Royal Address were those which had reference to the possibility of war in Italy. He felt that the possession of her Italian provinces was a great drawback to Austria herself, as well as the general interests of Europe. At the same time, they must consider how Austria had acquired her right to those dominions. They must consider the necessities of the times in which this arrangement was made by the great powers. No one could attempt to deprive Austria of them. Treaties must be respected. [Cheers.] War was not a light thing; it was easy to begin it, but a struggle between two great powers, like Austria and France, could hardly be confined to the plains of Lombardy; and it was beyond the sagacity of men to say where or how it would end.

Although Austria stood upon the ground of right, inasmuch as her territories in Italy were guaranteed by the great powers, yet she had gone beyond those rights in occupying other places.

☞ Neither Judge McLean nor Judge Taney have any intention of resigning their seats on the Bench of the Supreme Court, as has been reported. Mr. Hendricks is not going to resign the Commissionership of the Land Office. Dr. Tate has not been appointed Fifth Auditor, and Senator Jones is not going to be appointed Sixth Auditor. About one third of what is called "Washington news" is made up of unfounded reports, and another third is taken up in contradicting them.—*Albany Journal.*

SPEECH OF THE HON. G. D. A. PARKS,

OF WILL COUNTY,

ON THE RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

In the State Senate, February 2d, 1859.

Mr. Parks said: I shall occupy but a brief space in this debate: not only because the ground has been pretty thoroughly traveled over, but because, as I look at it, there is small room for serious controversy. The question proposed by the resolution is simply this, at last: Not that *we* think it would be wise to amend the Constitution; not how far, or in what particulars, *we* think it should be amended, but whether the occasion is one which justifies us, as the custodians of popular sovereignty, in giving the people a chance, attended with no expense of public inconvenience, to decide this whole matter for themselves. To use an expression somewhat familiar to us in these latter days, the true intent and meaning of this resolution being, not to to litigate a convention upon the people nor exclude them therefrom, but leaving them perfectly free to determine the question in their own way, subject only to their own convictions of expediency.

I believe, Sir, the people of this State at this time are nearly unanimous for an amendment of the Constitution. I refer, of course, to those classes of the entire population who have, either from observation or experience, had their attention drawn to its various defects. The suggestions which have been made to prove the contrary, seem to me entirely without weight or significance. We have been reminded of the absence of petitions on the subject. This goes on the presumption that we know nothing of the will of our constituents, upon matters of universal interest, except as we receive it through the medium of petitions and remonstrances. The truth is, and our daily experience here proves it, this is a very unusual mode of manifesting the popular will on subjects of general importance. A project to relocate a State road would be far more likely to call out a flood of petitions than a project to remove the government.

We are also reminded that the people have once voted down a similar proposition. Not so, Sir. The occasion referred to—the experiment in 1856—demonstrated that of those who expressed their will at all, an overwhelming majority were in favor of a Convention. The rest entirely failed to pronounce any decision upon the question, from well remembered causes; and the terms of the Constitution made an omission to vote equivalent to a vote in the negative.

But whatever the apathy of the people then, it exists no longer. We have suffered several energetic turns of the screw since then upon the most sensitive nerves of the body politic. The condition of our Judiciary has become far more deplorable, and has been brought more strikingly to the notice of the mass of the people; and our recent intercourse with our constituents does not permit us to doubt that the cry for amendment has become nearly universal in all sections of the State.

But Sir, if this were otherwise, if the mass of the people were as careless on the subject as is alleged it would not affect my vote in the least. I am satisfied that the well being of the State demands an amendment of the Constitution. I am satisfied that if proper means are employed to draw the attention of the people to the subject and secure a full vote, a convention will be called. And with the view I entertain of the relations between a representative and his constituents, it is my duty to take the initiative in the matter. We represent the sovereignty of the people, but we do not represent all the various moods of mind which may chance to befall them from time to time.

But, Sir, some Senators who have taken part in the debate have intimated, cautiously but yet significantly enough, that in their judgment the era is unpropitious for a prudent, considerate exercise of the great right inherent in the people of modifying their fundamental law. Such distrust of the masses from whom we derive our authority I must pronounce at war with every version of the principle of Popular Soverignty. That principle means that the citizens of every independent State have the political right and the moral and mental capacity to model and remodel their institutions to suit themselves. By a logical necessity it also means that they have this right and this capacity at any time and at all times. And it certainly negatives the idea that there is or ought to be any where in any body of their official servants a supervisory power to determine when they are and when they are not in their sound political senses. Senators on the Democratic side of this chamber have with an ominous shake of the head, referred to the headlong spirit of the age, to our growing habits of private and public extravagance, to the dangerous fanaticism and heresies abroad in the land, and have expressed their patriarchal apprehension that this is not a fit time to place back in the hands of the people the sceptre of their sovereignty. I am not of their political faith, but I ask, sir, who made us the guardians and conservators of the people of Illinois, with power to decide when they are and when they are not in proper tune to regulate their own municipal affairs in their own way? Who made me or any other Senator on this floor the conductor of the train of popular progress, with the right to whistle down breaks when I or he thought it moving at too great a rate of speed?

I repudiate the whole idea. Changes of the organic law, we all agree, should not be made lightly or often. Time should be given for a full consideration of all the subjects involved in so important an operation. And this, sir, we are sure to have in the tardy process of amendment prescribed in our present Constitution. Let all changes of the organic law be cautious, slow and guarded; but when after full and considerate experience and the trial of every expedient short of constitutional reform, to mitigate the evil, it is found that there are in the plan of government radical defects, injuriously affecting the most vital interests of the State, then let them be corrected with the least possible delay. The great object of uniformity and stability does not require a stolid, desperate endurance, *ad infinitum*, of such a state of things.

As to the various points in which our Constitution needs amendment, I shall not undertake to add anything to what has been already so well and fully expressed by other Senators. No one has denied that there are great defects, such as operate most disastrously upon our highest public interests. Among these the gross inadequacy of official compensations, the absurd limitation upon the length of our Legislative sessions, the emasculated and impotent condition to which it reduces the executive office, the insufficiency of our judiciary organization to meet the present public necessities, the numerical insufficiency of our Legislative representation in both branches, the pressure of the two mill tax, and the unwise restrictions upon the discretion of legislation in which the instrument abounds, have been most prominently named in the debate. For myself I say frankly, if I were a member of the Convention to amend the Constitution, I should regard all these objections as well taken; and the discussion thus far shows, I think, that with the exception of the veto power, we are unanimous in our views of the various defects. But the evil which towers above all others, which more than any other stirs the public mind, and which more than any other has overcome the reluctance of the people to call a Convention, is the present deplorable condition of our judiciary. The startling alternative presented to us is an amendment of the Constitution, or a complete demoralization of the bench. The journals of this and the preceding session of the General Assembly will show that ingenuity has been exhausted in contrivance to wrest this most important branch of our government from the jaws of famine; and that we can stretch forth towards it no helping hand in any form which the majority can reconcile to their constitutional scruples. It is said that we have had and yet have good judges; that the honors of the bench are yet a magnet sufficient to attract the talent of the bar and allure it to a sacrifice of private fortune. Sir, if the bench has not been entirely deserted by those competent to fill it, let us thank an overruling Providence—not ourselves. The pressing importunities of the bar, co operating with the impulses of ambition and a spirit of self-sacrifice, have, it is true, induced men of talent and worth to fill the office of judge. A constant hope of relief in some form, has induced them to continue in it from year to year, undismayed by the visions of the poor house before them. But this cannot last much longer. The end must come, as surely as men had rather eat than starve. By our action at this session, all hope of legislative relief has become extinguished. The grim figure of famine stands at the approach to every bench in the State, utterly forbidding the aspirations of such as have their fortunes to make, and threatening bankruptcy to those who have but a moderate competency for their support. No State is safe to permit such a condition of its most important department of government an hour longer than is necessary. This consideration alone, were the Constitution absolutely perfect in every other particular, would determine my vote in favor of the resolution.

It is to be observed, in justice to the authors of the present Constitution, that its chief defects have become such by a course of subsequent events in our State, which no political foresight could anticipate or provide for. In common with other Senators, I pay my tribute of respect to the Convention of 1847. I shall ask for the new Convention, if a new one shall be called, no greater share of wisdom, prudence and patriotic solicitude for the welfare of the State than was exemplified in the debates and proceedings of the old. They were convoked, as we have been reminded, to meet a great crisis in the affairs of the State—to correct grevious political abuses, to raise up, if possible, her prostrate credit and place her enormous debt in course of a sure ultimate extinction. The motto inscribed over their door, and which impressed itself on every page of the instrument, was, "Jealousy of rulers—stern good faith and strict economy." They accomplished the objects they proposed to themselves. If at last it has become unfitted to our condition, it is because the State has grown with a rapidity which has been in violation of every established law of national progress and development. The error of which they were guilty, consisted in not contriving a system of sufficient elasticity to comprehend miracles and cover impossibilities.

Now, Sir, occurs the question, how shall we perform the work of amendment? No one has seriously recommended the process of successive specific amendments. A more tedious illustration of eternity could scarcely be presented to us than the plan of amending our Constitution in the various matters now demanding reform by this mode.

The Senator from Pike has brought before us a scheme intended to accomplish the substantial object without the expense or hazards attending a Convention.

Any proposition emanating from that source is worthy of respect from me, because he sympathizes with the friends of the pending resolution as to the necessities for amendment, and because he is an acute and accurate lawyer. But I am unable to favor his plan. I cannot but think it in direct violation of the terms of the constitution. Regardless of other objections, this if well taken must be decisive. The familiar rule in construing constitutions as well as statutes is that the words employed shall be taken in their natural and popular import. Now the course of reasoning with me is short. The constitution lays down two and but two methods of amendment; one general by a convention, the other special by the course of procedure specified in section two of article twelfth which is explicitly limited in its operation to a single article at any one time. What cannot be done directly of course cannot be done indirectly. Now this is a proposition, virtually under this mode of amendment, to amend indirectly five articles, viz: the third, and fourth, and fifth, and twelfth, and fifteenth. The ingenious expedient to nominally amend but one article, and effect the other amendments by way of sequel thereto does not obviate the substantial difficulty. More than one article manifestly is amended by one proceeding and one act of submission to the people.

But I cannot approve the scheme of the honorable Senator from Pike for other reasons. It manifests too great a distrust of the people. Let us not, as his plan proposes, bind in chains one half of the Popular Sovereignty of Illinois, giving freedom only to the rest. Let us not in this spirit of jealousy and distrust towards our constituents, dole out to them a stinted share of their sovereign rights, and lock up the remainder in the existing constitution and put the key in our pockets. Let the Illinois of 1860 exercise the same sovereign control over her political affairs which the Illinois of 1847, was permitted to exercise, with as ample, as unrestricted freedom to adopt the provisions of her new constitution to her existing exigencies, principles, sentiments and experience.

One of the objects contemplated is the saving of expense. The statement of the cost of the Convention of 1847, made by the Senator from Fulton, together with the computation which has been made, showing that the diminished numbers of the next will be likely to make the expense still less than in the former case, it seems to me has put this objection quite beneath our notice. But, Sir, this opposition on the ground of expense, I regard as altogether inconsistent with the dignity of the State of Illinois.

I go upon the broad ground that a sovereign State is never rich enough to justify unnecessary or extravagant expenditure, and is never poor enough to delay for a single hour whatever may be needed to perfect or amend her civil organization. This is a strange place to stand up and count upon our fingers the cost of a Constitutional Convention. Within the vaults of the Treasury beneath this chamber has been accumulated a fund, twenty times as large as the estimated expense of the proposed Convention, collected without serious oppression upon the people, now lying without any practical outlet or power of application for any beneficial purpose, and the continuance of which *ad infinitum* can only be relieved by an amendment of the Constitution. Shall it be said, that Illinois, with her vast and rapidly augmenting resources, will continue passively to endure the enormous burthens under which she now groans, rather than pay the pittance required to relieve herself of them?

A Convention, then, is our only adequate and satisfactory mode of amendment. Permit the people of Illinois, who have never forfeited their grand prerogatives of political sovereignty, to revise and remodel their civil organization without restriction or limitation. Afford them the amplest opportunity to provide for the exigencies of their condition, and to embody their present sentiments and principles upon every question of internal policy. If the political opinions of a majority have changed, if their views upon any subject of municipal regulation have undergone modification, what might have we, the creatures and representatives of their sovereign will, to say, that they shall not be allowed to conform their organic law to these changes, whatever they may be. I have no fear of any wild, rash departures from the ancient landmarks. Whatever is valuable in the old Constitution, I have no reason to doubt, is as much cherished by the masses of the people as by us, and will be carefully preserved in the pages of the new. At all events, let us not withhold from our constituents, who invested us with this power, the opportunity which they ask to pass again upon the whole matter of their organic law.

The Michigan Registry Law.

The late Legislature of Michigan passed a Registry law to go into operation at the next election. The Registers meet on the first Monday of October to make a list of electors, and continue in session at least three days. For the latter half of the week immediately preceding an election, they shall be in session to perfect their lists, which lists are to be used by the Inspectors of Election, who are not to receive the votes of any one whose name is not thereon. The Registers are clothed with sufficient judicial power to carry out the intention of the law. Any person who is not qualified to vote, and register his name, is to be fined and imprisoned. No person can be registered except in the town or ward in which he actually resides. Certified copies of the Registry are to be furnished to any elector on payment of 50 cents for each hundred names. The Town and County Clerks are to forward copies of the Registries to the Secretary of State, so that the aggregate number of voters in the State may be known. The Registers in the cities get $2 a day for their services while employed, and in the country the same pay as Inspectors of the Election.

Mr. Hale's Amendment to the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Hale produced a sensation in the Senate this evening, by offering as an amendment to the Legislature Appropriation bill to repeal the population restriction in the English Bribery bill. Mr. Lane of Oregon would express an opinion on the restriction when Kansas applied. Mr. Smith of Oregon thought the restriction wrong. Mr. Douglas made a buncombe speech after the style of last session, and Mr. Green of Missouri patted the Little Giant on the back, smoothed him down, and assured him that his return to the Democracy was all right. The subject lies over.

The President held his last levee for the season to night, and Mrs. James Gordon Bennett was received in the President's reception room, the latter presenting her to the multitude. The crowd was very great.—*Washington Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

Miscellaneous Items.

The Burlington *Gazette* don't believe in Pike's Peak. The editor thinks it is as the name indicates—rather *fishy*.

One dollar counterfeits on the State Bank of Iowa are being put in circulation through this and other States. The head quarters of the gang of scoundrels engaged in this business, is said to at Burlington.

The Iowa *Democrat* gives a description of the first session of the District Court, at Sigourney, Keokuk County. The temple of Justice was a shed made of poles and brush, and the Clerk's office was a log hut, a few feet distant. Hon. Joseph Williams was Judge, and S. A. James, Clerk. There was but one building (the Clerk's office) in the town, and not a female in the place. We wish we had lived there.

A Bad Beginning.—A gentleman started yesterday for Pike's Peak with a small house on wheels. He thought himself fully equipped against all dangers, but unfortunately broke down before he reached the top of the bluffs. Such an accident at the commencement of a journey looks rather unpropitious.—*Davenport News.*

Death to Old Tammany.—A very extensive effort is being made to get up a petition to the Legislature, praying for the abolition of the charter of the Tammany Society, with a view to put an end to the rascalities and rogueries hatched in that fruitful nest of intrigues. As the Republicans are in full power in Albany, under the lead of Thurlow Weed, it is not improbable that it may be successful. Tammany, therefore, may be considered as approaching its end. The old sinners who congregate there may as well confess their sins at once, and [prepare] for execution.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Bushwhacker Petition.—The editor of the Mauch Chunk *Gazette*, in his correspondence from Harrisburg, gives the following as a "true copy" of a petition presented to the Legislature, last week, from Columbia county:

"Know all men by the pressend that all who sine this pittishun go in fur to through out the superintend of the schools witnes our hants and seels."

The Legislature doubtless considered the source, and threw the petition under the table.

A gentleman applied to the Probate Court at Cincinnati, some days ago, for a license to marry a lady. He was informed by the clerk that, upon an application made on the previous day, a license had been issued to another party to marry the same lady. A license was given to the second applicant, however, and he has since married the lady. The mother favored the first applicant, the daughter the second.

Business View of Matrimony.—A bookkeeper was "engaged" but could not get married at the specified time, owing to want of funds. "The time was fixed for yesterday," said a friend. "I know it," rejoined he. "Then, why were you not married?" "Well," said he looking very serious, and approaching his ear confidentially, "the fact is, *I have got an extension.*"

Western News Items.

Foul Play.—A headless trunk was observed floating down the river yesterday, which lodged finally against the bank on the west side. The head had been severed completely from the body, apparently with some very sharp instrument. The body is in such an advanced state of decomposition, that we fear all efforts to recognize or identify it will prove unavailing. There has evidently been some deeply foul play somewhere.—*Janesville Gazette.*

Grasshoppers Alive in February.—The Vincennes (Ind.) *Gazette* says it was informed by a gentleman that on Saturday, which was a very warm day, as he was walking through his pasture, he heard the leaves rattling on all sides, and looking for the cause, he discovered innumerable grasshoppers, alive and kicking, as if they were enjoying an August sun, and fresh, juicy grass.

Going to meet a Lover and Finding him a Corpse.—A young lady, a Miss T., from Lockport, N. Y., passed through this city one day last week on her way to St. Paul, to meet her betrothed and fulfill her engagement to be married. Between Hastings and St. Paul she met the downward bound stage which had the corpse of her intended husband. This she did not learn until she arrived at St. Paul, where she hired a livery and started back to overtake the stage. She overhauled the stage at Wabasha, and took charge of the remains of her lover. She passed through this city last Thursday night on her way home. She was a brave girl, and bore her crushing sorrow by having a faithful hope in the Future.—*LaCrosse Democrat.*

Terrible Death.—The Delavan (Wis.) *Northron* publishes a letter from Wesau, Mich., in which an account is given of a terrible death by burning, that happened the first of the month, to two boys named Walter Kinney and Sylvanus Larue at Wesau. The house they slept in was burned up and they with it. Walter's head was burned off. The other, it appears, had arisen, and made a vain attempt for the stairs, as he was found in that direction from the other. The legs and arms were burnt off from both.

FOR COLD IN THE HEAD USE
Coddington's Lozenges.
AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.
For sale by J. H. REED & CO.,
Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake street.

SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES.
The New Remedy for Consumption.
Prepared and sold by J. H. REED & CO.
Apothecaries and Chemists, 144 and 146 Lake street.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT WESTERN
LEATHER AND HIDE STORE,
BLACKBURN BROS.,
201 and 203 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED IN BOND through the CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE, our first invoice for the year, of
FRENCH KIP and CALF SKINS,
AND BOOT FRONTS CRIMPED,
For the Spring Trade,
DIRECT FROM THE PARIS MANUFACTURERS.
Boot Makers and Leather Dealers will find the Stock to be very Superior and Prices Low. We have in Stock and coming forward a large assortment of
SOLE LEATHER OF THE BEST TANNAGES.
OAK and HEMLOCK UPPER KIP and CALF.
LININGS, LASTS and FINDINGS.
Which will be sold at the *lowest market prices* by
BLACKBURN BROS.,
At their LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, 201 & 203 South Water street, (east of Wells street bridge,) Chicago.
N. B.—The highest market price paid in Cash for Hides.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!—
FIRST CLASS CALF AND KIP SKINS
just received
DIRECT FROM FRANCE!
—BY—
JAMES KELLY & CO.,
243..........LAKE-ST..........243
Chicago, Ill.,
Who keep constantly on hand the largest stock of
Leather and Findings
To be found in the West. Also, a large stock of superior LEATHER and INDIA RUBBER BELTING.
All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved paper. JAMES KELLY & CO.,
243 Lake street, near the Bridge.

Malt for Sale.
HAWLEY'S DETROIT MALT.—(MADE chiefly from Canada Barley,) and suitable for the manufacture of Lager Beer and Stock Ale, is now kept for sale by A. T. SPENCER & CO., corner of South Water and Lasalle streets, Chicago.
Cash orders from the country promptly filled.
R. HAWLEY.

Pike's Peak!
HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS—
Tents of all sizes and all prices always on hand, and made to order by
TAYLOR & COLE, Sail Makers,
No. 26 Market street, Lind's Block.
☞ Post Office Box 2317.

PIKE'S PEAK.—EVERY ONE GOING TO the gold mines should supply himself with a pair of
GOLD-DUST POCKET SCALES.
We have a large number—a variety of sizes, and they are just suited to and ready for the miners' use. On the receipt of two dollars we will forward by mail or express, free of charge a good pair. To those purchasing by the dozen a liberal discount will be made.
We have Crucibles and Pocket Compasses which also should be in every miner's outfit. Call and examine.
BARCLAY BROS.
69 South Water st.

Ho! for Pike's Peak.
ALL PERSONS INTENDING TO TAKE Stock of any kind to Pike's Peak, will learn of something which will be to their advantage, by sending their names and Post Office address to A. McLANE & CO., Minooka, Grundy County, Ill.
P. S.—No inclosure of stamps required.

PIKE'S PEAK STOVE.
PATENTED.
Manufactured only at 293 Randolph Street.
A. F. BECKER, Agent.

Transportation to Pike's Peak
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO make contracts for
FREIGHTING PROVISIONS AND MERCHANDISE
of every description to the Pike's Peak Gold Mines, to start as early in the Spring as practicable.
As our Company has been engaged for several years in freighting for the Government of the United States, I am confident of giving satisfaction.
For particulars address
JAMES H. JONES,
St. Joseph, Mo.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS!
IMPORTANT CHANGE!
On and after
Monday, February 21, 1859,
Freight destined for and received from New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, and local points on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad will be received and delivered at the Company's
NEW DEPOT ON CHARLES STREET,
West Side, near Van Buren street Bridge.
J. W. MUSSON, Freight Ag't.
Chicago, Feb. 18, 1859.

DIRECTORY OF CHICAGO.—
CARD.
D. B. COOKE & CO. beg to announce to the public, and especially the business men of Chicago, that their second annual issue of the Directory of Chicago will be issued in June.
The numerous changes that will occur on or before the 1st of May, have induced us to delay the canvass of the work until the 2nd day of May, thereby ensuring a more perfect and reliable work, as a canvass made at the present time must necessarily be deficient and comparatively worthless.
CAUTION.
We are informed that certain parties now *now* obtaining subscriptions and advertisements for a Directory of the City, representing the same to be *our* regular issue. We shall not commence *our canvass* until after the changes and removals of May next.
D. B. COOKE & CO. Agents,
Publishers Directory of Chicago, 111 Lake st.

REMOVAL.
BUEL, HILL, GRANGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Have taken their Stock to
33..........Lake Street..........33
Corner of Wabash Avenue.
We are now receiving our Spring Stock, and with increased facilities for doing business, we shall always have our stock complete—shall keep first-class work, and sell low to cash and prompt paying trade.
BUEL, HILL, GRANGER & CO.

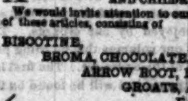
MEYER'S
Miraculous Vermin Destroyer,
For the Destruction of
Rats, Mice, Moles, Bugs, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Fleas, Moths, Garden Insects, Ants, &c.
THE CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS known under the above title for the last 12 years throughout Europe, where they have met with a triumphant success, have acquired for their Inventor and Manufacturer a world-wide celebrity, attested by the Emperors of Russia, France, Austria, the Queen of England, the Kings of Belgium, Holland, Naples, Bavaria, Saxony, &c.; and in America their efficiency has been endorsed by the Directors of Public Institutions and the approval of numerous private citizens, that they are the only remedies in the world sure to exterminate all kinds of vermin.
Meyer's Miraculous Preparations destroy the unwelcome intruders without mercy, and never fail. His art has brought death to millions of them in the world, and from this day the watch-word of all housekeepers, merchants, ship-owners, and husbandmen will be "No more vermin."
Depot of the inventor and proprietor,
JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist
612 Broadway, New York.
General Agent for the United States and Canadas, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON Druggist, 417 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by BOCKEE, PHILLIPS & CO., and O. F. FULLER & CO.

Coal or Carbon Oil Lamps, &c., &c.
THE CITY MANUFACTURING COMPANY of Waterbury, Conn., have taken the stock of Lamps &c., owned by the late firm of WARREN & CO., No. 69 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., and offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO THE TRADE.
Prices Reduced to Suit the Times.
The Stock consists of Coal or Carbon Oil and Fluid Lamps and Lanterns—a very extensive variety—Chandeliers, Hanging Lights, Side, Back Lights, Chimneys, Wicks, Scissors, Paper Shades, Shades for Ladies' Heads, Circular Mirrors, Sherman's Pocket Levels, &c., at manufacturer's prices.
Also, Cheap for Cash
Three Oil Cans holding 30 Gal's—New,
And a lot of Smaller Tin Cans, holding from ½ gallon to 10 gallons.
J. E. JOHNSON, Manager.

FIRST GREAT COST SALE OF CLOCKS WATCHES JEWELRY.
Diamonds, Silver and Plated Ware,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
JAMES H. HOES,
117..........LAKE STREET..........117
Will commence from this date to Sell at COST for Thirty Days, his large and extensive stock of the above named goods comprising everything contained in a FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE, FOR CASH ONLY.
The reason for so doing is to reduce as much as possible his large stock before removing temporarily for a short time, that the store he now occupies may be rebuilt in a style and manner becoming the great Emporium City of the West. The public can now avail themselves of an opportunity never before offered of selecting from this splendid stock of goods, such articles as they may desire at less prices than is generally paid at auction sales, and have a much better opportunity to inspect the goods and make selections.
☞ The Ladies will not let this rare opportunity pass without securing some of the beautiful articles comprising this stock.
Remember the place, No. 117 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
JAMES H. HOES.

ARTICLES OF DIET FOR INVALIDS AND CHILDREN.
We would invite attention to our complete assortment of these articles, consisting of
BISCOTINE,
BROMA, CHOCOLATE,
ARROW ROOT, BARLEY,
GROATS, ALKATHEPTA,
FARINA, &C, &C.
All of which we can recommend as perfectly pure and fresh.
HALSEY & KING,
Homœopathic Pharmacy, 166 Clark st.

HO! FOR PIKE'S PEAK!



RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, BOWIE KNIVES, and general outfits for the Mines at 230 Lake street.
GEO. T. ABBEY.
☞ Agents for Hazard's Powder.

For the Gold Mines.

SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES: also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 36 Lake street.
D. EATON & CO.

FAIRBANKS'
PATENT
SCALES.
SOLD BY
FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,
95 Lake street, Chicago.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!—WARRANTED Pure, and a Superior Article, bright and free from odor, for burning and lubricating, at wholesale and retail by GIFFORD, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Oil Manufacturers,
19 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Medicines &c.

YOU WILL FIND ALL THE
Patent Medicines
AT
BOLLES SMITH & CO'S
124 LAKE STREET.

THE GREAT WESTERN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PATENT
MEDICINE DEPOT.

☞ If you want a remedy for your Cough go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a remedy to purify the Blood go to 124 Lake st. BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

☞ If you want a Fever and Ague remedy go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO. 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a remedy for Piles go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Hair Dye—warranted, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Purgative or Cathartic Pill go to B. S. & Co's, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a Pain Killer or Pain Extractor go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want some Tonic bitters or Schiedam Schnapps go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

☞ For Duponco's, Clark's and Cheeseman's Female Pills go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

☞ For Cough Candies or Pulmonic Wafers go to 124 Lake st., BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

☞ For a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO. 124 Lake-st.

☞ For a Liver and Dyspeptic Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Vermifuge and Dyspeptic Remedy, go to 124 Lake st. BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Strengthening Plasters of all kinds go BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

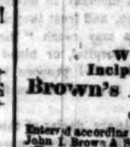
☞ For a Remedy for all Private Diseases go to 124 Lake-st. BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

☞ For a Remedy for Diseases of the Skin go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Fancy Soaps, Brushes and Toilet Articles go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Hadkerchief Extracts and Perfumery go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal supporters. They are agents for the manufacturers and will sell at low prices. BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.



Colds,
Coughs,
Asthma,
Catarrh,
Influenza,
Bronchitis,
Hoarseness,
Sore Throat,
Whooping Cough,
Incipient Consumption,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
COPYRIGHT SECURED.
Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1857, by John I. Brown & Son, Chemists, Boston, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Dist. of Massachusetts.
☞ "COUGHS."—The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the cough or irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,
☞ Cures Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza.
☞ Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
☞ Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption.
☞ Relieves Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
☞ Clears and gives strength to the voice of Singers.
☞ Indispensable to Public Speakers.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.
[From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has used the Troches for five years.]
"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of. In all of my lecturing tours I have put 'Troches' into my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen. I do not hesitate to say that in so far as I have an opportunity of comparison, your Troches are pre-eminently the best and the first of the great Lozenge School."

Brown's Bronchial Troches.
[From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York.]
"I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purposes, and recommend their use to Public Speakers."

Brown's Bronchial Troches.
[From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.]
"I have been afflicted with the Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches."

Brown's Bronchial Troches.
☞ For Children laboring under Cough, Whooping Cough, or Hoarseness, are particularly adapted, on account of their soothing and demulcent properties, Assisting expectoration, and accumulation of phlegm.
Sold by
FENTON & CO.,
94..........Lake Street..........94
OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by E. T. WATKINS & CO., 36 State street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by HAVEN, FARREL & CO., 77 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by SARGENT & ILSLEY, 148 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by J. & S. FULLER & CO., 27 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by BOCKEE, INNIS & CO., 39 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by L. READ & CO., 92 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by O. F. FULLER & CO.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Have, for their Tonic and other Medicinal Virtues, become so celebrated and popular, that unprincipled parties here and elsewhere have counterfeited them extensively, and to prevent deception we refer purchasers to the above parties for the genuine article or to the proprietors.
Hostetter & Smith,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOTHERS, AS YOU LOVE YOUR Children, be on the alert for every symptom of Worms. For worms cause the death of more than any other disease. In all cases of pale countenance, livid circle around the eyes, and foul breath, give HOLLOWAY'S WORM CONFECTIONS. They are a delicious preparation of Sugar that any child will crave. If worms are present, they will safely and effectually remove them and restore health in all cases.
DEAD SHOT
FOR
WORMS!
Worms! Worms!—These troublesome infests of the stomach and bowels of children have at last found their match in a matchless preparation called "Holloway's Worm Confection," which is in the form of a pleasant and agreeable candy. The little children afflicted with worms, which heretofore turned up their noses and sputtered and cried about the administration of the nauseous stuffs under the name of Vermifuge, will open their little mouths with ecstasy to thank the inventor for making a pleasant cure for one of the most troublesome diseases. Every box warranted.
BOLLES, SMITH & CO.,
124 Lake st., Agents for Northwestern States.

DR. G. J. LEED'S
QUININE SUBSTITUTE,
Or, NERVE TONIC,
WILL CURE
FEVER AND AGUE.
ALSO, YELLOW, CHAGRES AND Panama Fevers can often be prevented by the use of this invaluable remedy. The recipe is from a very celebrated Physician after thirty-five years experience in Hospitals and private practice in New York City, and has been tested in all sections of the country during the last six years with the most wonderful success. In the Western and Southwestern country, where Fever and Ague prevail it has accomplished much by curing the disease as well as renovating and recuperating the system already shattered by the use of Quinine, Morphine and Mercury, or from too free use of the trashy nostrums which are daily being forced upon the unsuspecting invalid. To all suffering from prostration after disease I recommend and guarantee this Medicine as a perfect Tonic. To travellers in unhealthy climates, I would use the words of the well known Captain John W. Munson, now of a Liverpool Packet Line, and many years in the Southern and South American Coasting trade, "I would as soon think of going to sea without a rudder as without the Quinine Substitute."
J. H. HAZARD, Proprietor,
121 Maiden Lane, New York.
Fenton, Robinson & Smith,
Wholesale Agents, 15 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

WEIGH AND CONSIDER.—AN HONEST QUAKER'S ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

"Friends! delay not one moment in using the great and best Cough remedy, BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and the many new these words of the ... are nearly run out it will be to thee the staff of Life, and the ... thy family, not despair ... thy condition is not worse than mine was, and as thou knowest, I have been restored to robust health, as well as thousands of others whose testimony thou wilt find with the bottles. Think not, because everything thou hast tried has failed, that thou art beyond the reach of medicine. Thou wilt surely not be deceived by this good remedy. Take it, thou needest no other."
BOLLES, SMITH & CO.,
124 Lake street.

Medicines, &c.

A PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT
REMEDY
FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
MALARIA;
Particularly FEVER and AGUE.
Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from that condition of the Liver so universally produced by the malaria and fogs of the West. Such as diseased or torpid liver enlargement of the spleen, or Ague Cake in the side, Bilious, Intermitting, Remittent Fevers, and, indeed, all diseases arising from a bilious condition of the system. Its ingredients are all vegetable, and perfectly harmless in their effects, and perfectly certain to cure. Reader, if you desire to save money and time, and get your health, take it at once, instead of those things which only palliate while they do not cure.
Moline, Ill., Feb. 12, 1857.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—*Gents*: We find your Ague Balsam superior to any remedy in our market for the permanent cure of all malarious diseases. We cheerfully recommend it as worthy that great name it has wherever sold and used.
Very truly yours, RICHARDS & THOMAS.
Galion, Ohio, April 1, 1858.
To the sufferers of chills, fever and ague, I cheerfully submit the following: Having observed closely the effects of Dr. Mann's Ague Balsam in this vicinity for the past three years, I am well pleased with its remedial virtues as an antidote to malaria. I have frequently used it in my practice, and with entire satisfaction. From my intimate knowledge of this compound, I recommend it as safe, prompt and efficient.
N. E. HACKEDOM, D. M.
Bluffton, Ind., May 17, 1858.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—*Gents*: Having sold your Ague Balsam for the past three years to scores of persons in this vicinity, and closely observing its effects, we do not hesitate in saying we believe it the best remedy ever sold in Indiana, and will effectually cure chills, fever and ague without fail.
Truly yours, PHILLIMAN & KEARNS, Druggists.
Logansport, Ind., Sept. 13, 1858.
DR. MANN:—Please send me one-half gross more of your Ague Balsam immediately. It is in great demand, and may be truly styled the King of Fever and Ague.
J. LYTLE, Physician and Druggist.
Leonidas, Michigan, June 12, 1858.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO., Galion, Ohio.—*Gents*: I have to say that I have for several months been completely prostrated by chills, fever and ague, and as I have a large family who were dependent upon my labor for their existence, I have tried in vain all the ague remedies in my reach, [and they are legion,] but I found none to cure until I used your Ague Balsam. I have never shook, or had a particle of fever since the first dose, and I have since used the third bottle. I have now been sound for three months, and I am confident it is the only thing that will never fail.
Yours truly, G. P. WOOD.
S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O.
O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale Agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.
Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.
One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.
Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare.
Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently and cures costiveness.
One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.
Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while
One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventative of Cholera.
Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.
One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.
One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.
One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst form, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose.
A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the absorbents.
We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Billious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.
ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.
☞ Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold, also, by
BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st., and
FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS,
118 Randolph street.

Real Estate.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a
HOMESTEAD,
Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, Out buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 60 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.
Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property,
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.
For Particulars address Post Office Box 1969.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.
The Subscriber having had much practical experience in
SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS,
in the various Land Districts in the Western States has unusual facilities for making valuable selections
FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH.
Choice Selections may now be made in
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,
Persons having Warrants can have them Located in their Own Name.
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year.
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Cash.
Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent,
49 Clark street, Chicago.

Educational.

TO COMMENCE, TUESDAY, MARCH 1,
The Spring and Summer Term
—OF THE—
Northwest'rn Female College
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.
[12 Miles North from Chicago.]
TOTAL REGULAR CHARGES.
Academic Dep., (per half year)..........$62 00
College..........74 50
These charges include Board, Tuition in all studies required of graduates, and all of which are frequently charged as "Extras," except music. Modern Languages, Ornamental Branches and Washing—the last item being charged fifty cents per dozen. It will be perceived at a glance that many who are now neglecting the education of their daughters might be educating them at the same cost at which they are now boarding them in the city, while they grow up in ignorance.
Physical, Mental and Moral Discipline,
Are all provided for at this Institution. Each Teacher has a limited number of the young ladies under her special care, to insure tidiness in their habits, and propriety of deportment. For particulars address the President,
W. P. JONES, A. M., Evanston,
Or, Box 420 Chicago.

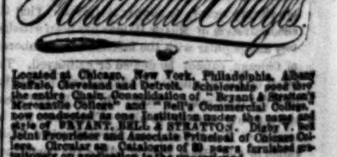
Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges.
Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good throughout the entire Chain. Consolidation of "Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College" and "Bell's Commercial College," now conducted as one institution under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON. Dighy V. Bell Joint Proprietor and Associate Principal of Chicago College. Circular and Catalogue of 32 pages furnished gratuitously on application to the undersigned.
BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, February 7th. Mr. A. J. SAWYER, A. M., will continue to receive only twenty-five pupils into his school at his residence, 113 Monroe street, and he wishes none to apply for admission unless they are determined to do well for themselves. For the advancement of those admitted no pains will be spared by the teachers.

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LINCOLN SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS.
A First-Class Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. J. V. BEANE, Principal.
References in Chicago:—Wm. B. Ogden, Esq.; Rev. Wm. W. Patton; J. D. Webster, Esq.; Luther Haven, Esq.; Wm. H. Wells, Esq., Supt. Pub. Schools; W. B. Lounsbury, Esq.; John P. Chapin, Esq.; J. Young Scammon, Esq.

Opticians.

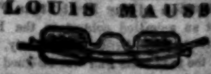
SIGHT AND HEARING.—
DR. F. A. CADWELL,



OF TORONTO C. W.
The Eminent and Skillful Operator on the
EYE AND EAR.
At the MATTESON HOUSE Chicago Ill. Is working miracles in the way of restoring
LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.
Upwards of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Patients have been cured by Dr. C. within the last four weeks, many of whom have been blind for months and years, while others, who have long been sufferers, have had their diseases removed.
The best proof as to how Dr. C.'s services are appreciated is, that he is daily receiving new patients from all parts of the country, and dismissing, as cured, his early received cases.
No fee is required for an examination or opinion, and No Charge for services that are not Successful, as will be stated when the patient is received. Dr. Cadwell's Treatise on the Eye and Ear on application as above.

CHICAGO CHARITABLE
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.
Dispensary of the Infirmary
Open Every Morning from 11 1-2 to 12 1-2 o'clk
FOR GRATUITOUS TREATMENT
Of the poor affected with diseases of the Eye and Ear.
No. 80 North Clark Street, Cor. Michigan.
Trustees.—W L Newberry, President; G V Hyde and L Haven, V. Presidents; S Hoame, Secretary & Treasurer; J H Kinzie, Rev R L Rice, D D, Rev W Barry, P Carpenter, W H Brown, E B McCagg, P Moody, M Skinner.
Consulting Surgeons—Prof D Brainard, M D, Prof J W Freer, M D.
Attending Surgeons—E L Holmes, M D, W H Byford.

LOUIS MAUSS,



Practical Optician,
[Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.]
79..........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79
Opposite the Court House.
Largest and choicest assortment of Optical and Mathematical Goods in the Northwest.
Pure Crystal Glass and Genuine BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES constantly on hand. Also, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, STEREOSCOPES, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c.
☞ All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices.

Medicines, &c.

A PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT
REMEDY
FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
MALARIA;
Particularly FEVER and AGUE.

Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from that condition of the Liver so universally produced by the malaria and fogs of the West. Such as diseased or turpid liver, enlargement of the spleen, or Ague Cake in the side, Bilious Intermitting, Remittent Fevers, and, indeed, all diseases arising from a bilious condition of the system. Its ingredients are all vegetable, and perfectly harmless in their effects, and perfectly certain to cure. Reader, if you desire to save money and time, and get your health, take it at once, instead of those things which only palliate while they do not cure.

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 19, 1857.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—Gents: We find your Ague Balsam superior to any remedy in our market for the permanent cure of all malarious diseases. We cheerfully recommend it as worthy that great name it has wherever sold and used.
Very truly yours, RICHARDS & THOMAS.

GALION, Ohio, April 1, 1858.
To the sufferers of chills, fever and ague, I cheerfully submit the following: Having observed closely the effects of Dr. Mann's Ague Balsam in the vicinity for the past three years, I am well pleased with its remedial virtues as an antidote to malaria. I have frequently used it in my practice, and with entire satisfaction. From my intimate knowledge of this compound, I recommend it as safe, prompt and efficient.
N. E. HACKEDOM, D. M.

BLUFFTON, Ind., May 17, 1858.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—Gents: Having sold your Ague Balsam for the past three years to scores of persons in this vicinity, and closely observing its effects, I do not hesitate in saying that we believe it the best remedy ever sold in Indiana, and will effectually cure chills and ague without fail.
Truly yours, PHILLIMAN & KEARNS, Druggists.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 13, 1856.
DR. MANN:—Please send me one-half gross more of your Ague Balsam immediately. It is in great demand, and may be truly styled the King of Fever and Ague.
J. LYTLE, Physician and Druggist.

LEONIDAS, Michigan, June 18, 1858.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO., Galion, Ohio.—Gents: I have to say that I have for several months been completely prostrated by chills, fever and ague, and as I have a large family who were dependent upon my labor for their existence, I have tried in vain all the ague remedies in my reach (and they are legion,) but I found none to cure until I used your Ague Balsam. I have never shook, or had a particle of fever since the first dose, nor have since used the third bottle. I have now been [illegible] for three months, and I am confident it is the only [illegible] that will never fail.
Yours truly, G. P. WOOD.
S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O.
O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale Agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists. ja24-3m

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IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventative of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold, also, by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake st., and FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, 118 Randolph street.

Real Estate.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a
HOMESTEAD,
Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, Out buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 80 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.
Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property,
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.
For Particulars address Post Office Box 1369.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.
The Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS, in the various Land Districts in the Western States has unusual facilities for making valuable selections FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH.
Choice Selections may now be made in
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,
Persons having Warrants can have them Located in their Own Name,
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year.
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Cash.
Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 49 Clark street, Chicago.
au15 d59 1y

Educational.

TO COMMENCE, TUESDAY, MARCH 1,
The Spring and Summer Term
OF
Northwest'rn Female College
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.
[illegible]
Physical, Mental and Moral Discipline.
[illegible]

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges
[illegible]

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT [illegible]

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, [illegible]

Opticians.

SIGHT AND HEARING.
DR. F. A. CADWELL

OF TORONTO C. W.
EYE AND EAR.
[illegible]

CHICAGO CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY
[illegible]

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
[illegible]
SOUTH CLARK STREET,
[illegible]

Special Notices.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES—With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars, of any Safe ever offered to the public.

$1000 Reward will be paid to any person that can show that a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

The subscribers also manufacture all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, and Money Boxes, or Chests for Brokers, Jewelers, and private families, for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables.
SILAS C. HERRING & CO.,
251 Broadway, corner of Murray street,
Opposite City Hall, New York.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.
fe24-3m c698

If you are sick, the probability is that the root of your suffering is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceeds Dyspepsia, Ague, Langour, Nausea, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the entire system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off and dismiss forever all these troublesome and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary but a persevering use of Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. A trial of their power cannot fail to prove that there is no failure in their sedative effects. We cheerfully recommend them to the public, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. fe16-2wd&w

Those who are curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Chswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 5 Tremont Block, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. de1y

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, an infallible remedy for the Fever and Ague and the various forms of Billious Diseases, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and Dumb Ague, having their origin in maria of very fertile and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. S. S. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer, Paige & Co., No. 18 Lake street, Chicago.

This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances, and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are those of a deobstruent and tonic, well adapted to restore the healthy action of the Liver and Stomach, whose functions are so generally impaired in this class of diseases.

Quinine and other tonics serve only in many cases to break the chills, but do not remove the disease, of the liver and other organs implicated, on which the chill and Fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fluid Extract of Bark," (particularly in regions where Physicians cannot be readily consulted), which contains all the qualities suited to the indications of these maladies.

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine from persons of respectability, have been given to the proprietor—but he does not make use of them as he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself securely by its merits.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Copartnerships, &c.

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of Hopewell & Dunn is this day dissolved. All the business of the late firm will be settled by THOMAS HOPEWELL.
Chicago, Feb. 21, 1859. fe24 1w

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP.
The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of Sawyer, Mellen & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Theodore Betts, John D. Mellen and John O. Mellen retiring. Mr. A. A. K. Sawyer is fully authorized to settle all business of said firm.
A. A. K. SAWYER,
JOHN O. MELLEN,
THEO. BETTS,
fe18 2m JOHN D. MELLEN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of Sawyer, Parker & Co., for purpose of transacting a General Commission business at the old stand of Sawyer, Mellen & Co.
A. A. K. SAWYER,
Late of the firm of Sawyer, Mellen & Co.
E. S. PARKER,
L. C. BOYINGTON,
fe18 2m Late Parker & Boyington.

NOTICE.—WE TAKE PLEASURE IN recommending the new firm of Sawyer, Parker & Co. as gentlemen fully entitled to the respect and confidence of the business community, and we trust the many friends of the late firm of Sawyer, Mellen & Co., and others wishing their business transacted in a prompt and efficient manner will bestow their patronage upon the new house.
THOS BETTS,
JOHN D. MELLEN,
fe18 2m JOHN O. MELLEN.

Wood & Coal.

Cheap Coal! Cheap Coal!!
FOR SALE:
THE WELL-KNOWN
LA SALLE COAL,
—MINED BY—
Messrs. Law & Strother, of this City,
At $3.00 Per Ton.
—ALSO—
200 CORDS SOFT WOOD,
At $2.00 Per Cord.
By E. DICKINSON,
fe15-3m-c237 East End Madison Street Bridge.

SHEFFIELD COAL.—
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
BITUMINOUS COAL IN THE MARKET,
Free from Sulpher and Slate, carefully screened before delivery. Our yard being covered, our Coal is protected from the effects of inclement weather, and is always delivered dry and in good condition at
$4.00 IN YARD; $4.50 DELIVERED,
To any part of the city. Analysis proves the Sheffield Coal superior to all other Illinois Coal. For sale in small or large quantities, at the Coal Yard of the Sheffield Mining and Transportation Co. H. V. S. BROOKS, Ag't,
fe8 c184 3m Clark-st., near Taylor.

CHEAP COAL.—WE ARE SELLING AT our Yard,
CORNER OF TAYLOR AND CLARK-STS.
Coal well screened, and every way equal to Erie or Briar Hill, for
$4 00 Per Ton, or $4 50 Delivered,
Hotel-keepers, Machinists and others can contract for large quantities even on better terms than above. Our object is to put it in the reach of every consumer to try our Coal now and next season we propose to supply the market at $3.40 per ton.
We will deliver by the ton or half ton.
As we mine the Coal ourselves, we expect only one profit. We can therefore expect to sell cheaper than others.
Orders may be left at the yard, or No. 13 Lasalle street, at the Custom House.
fe4 LAW & STROTHER.

Coal! Coal!!
1000 TONS ORMSBY COAL.—THIS Coal is the best in the market for either family uses or steam. Also—
300 tons Prepared Anthracite (Broad Top.)
300 tons Lump Shamokin.
ALFRED SMITH & CO.,
North Pier, opposite Ill. Central R. R.
Orders may be left at
W. D. BERRY'S,
S. E. corner Clark & Randolph sts.
MORFORD BROS.,
ja22 3m-c78 Corner of Lake and Clark streets.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
BROWN & WILDER
47.........State street.........47
Offer their entire stock as follows
OR CASH.
Pipe 10 per cent. discount from List Price.
Malable Iron Fittings 20 cents per pound.
Brass Fittings, Bends, Swing Joints and Gas Fixtures at Cost.
Our stock is the largest in the city, and in closing out we offer inducements not equalled in the West.
se15-ly-a347

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GAS, STEAM FITTING,
AND
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
51....LA SALLE STREET..45
CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Gas Fixtures,
From the Celebrated Manufactory of
Cornelius & Baker,
Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
Particular attention given to fitting up
HOTELS,
WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS
IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS
COUNTRY ORDERS,
PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO
TO THE TRADE.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.
54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Every description of Gas Fixtures and Brass-work Bronzed or Re-gilt.
Manufactory, 211 Monroe street. au10

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.
REMOVAL.
We have removed to our new premises,
28.............Lake Street.............28
Where, with increased room and improved facilities we are prepared to show our old friends, and all wishing to purchase, the largest and most complete stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Ever brought to this market.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

To Lumbermen and Others.
LAKE STREET MILLS WILL FURNISH Corn Meal and Feed of all kinds at low rates. Parties will save money by calling at 141 and 143 West Lake street.
[illegible] & CO.
Chicago, Nov. 13, 1858.

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SINGER'S

Family Sewing Machines,
Combining the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.
Also, Machines for MANUFACTURING BOOTS AND SHOES, and GARMENTS of every description, constantly on hand.
Western Office 140 Lake Street.
a30 c63 2m A. W. HARRIS, Agent.

Raymond's Double Thread

Sewing Machine.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING RECENTLY returned to the city and taken the Agency of the above Machine for the Western States, are now opening anew the old office,
106 Lake Street, Up Stairs,
where they are prepared to supply Agents and Families with Raymond's Sewing Machines on the most liberal terms. Having for the last three months pretty thoroughly canvassed the Sewing Machine market, we can say that out of the multiplicity of new patents they are satisfied that the Raymond Machine is decidedly the best low priced one in use, and is hard to be excelled by the higher priced.
They will repair and put in first-rate running order any of the Raymond Machines heretofore sold by A. Holbrook or D. Kelsey if brought to their office.
Wanted, Agents for all the principal towns in the West. WISWELL & HOLBROOK.
Office 106 Lake street, Chicago, (up stairs). Post Office Box 1935. ja12 b686 3m

$30.00
Premiums and Diplomas.
THE FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA
was awarded to the
Boudoir Sewing Machine,
(HARRIS' PATENT,)
At the Wisconsin State Fair, Oct. 8th, 1858; Machines from One Hundred to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars in competition. Thus another link has been added to its chain of Premiums. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the Ladies of Chicago and vicinity to the merits of this beautiful and unrivalled Machine. A few of its prominent advantages over all others are as follows:
1st. It sews with two threads and ties each stitch.
2d. It makes two different stitches.
3d. It will sew backward as well as forward.
4th. It makes two thousand stitches per minute, and sixty-nine stitches to the inch.
5th. The inconvenience of a belt is obviated by the application of a Rubber Friction Wheel.
6th. The nominal price of $30 includes stand and fixtures.
When this Machine was sold at double the price, it was cordially recommended to the public by
I. M. SINGER & CO.
ELIAS HOW, Jr.
WHEELER & WILSON.
GROVER & BAKER.
Manufacturing Co.
As the best single thread Machine in the market. The price has been reduced one half and its value enhanced by the addition of the Double Thread. An examination of this Machine and its work is solicited at H. Dewing & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, 133 Lake street.
no27-1y-b606 I. A. HANCE & CO., Agents.

QUAKER CITY, DOUBLE LOCK
TIGHT STITCH,
$20 SEWING MACHINE
NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.
All other Cheap Machines take only the single thread chain stitch. This takes the same
TWO THREAD
Stitch as the most expensive ones in use. Its work will
Not Rip Though every Third Stitch be Cut.
The Machine is simple, easily adjusted and not likely to get out of order. Works as rapidly, makes as firm and handsome a stitch as the most expensive Machines. Sews from two common spools, does coarse and fine work perfectly, by simply changing the needle and thread.
THEY WILL STITCH, HEM AND GATHER.
They make little noise and run more easily than most Machines.
ONE LADY
With a Sewing Machine is equal in efficiency to
Eight to Twelve
Seamstresses by hand. Every family and any one making Sewing a business should own one. This is the
Only Machine Sewing with Two Threads.
Except one, sold in the world for less than $100. We invite all who wish a Machine to do any kind of work done by machinery, to examine ours. Samples of work sent by mail upon receipt of a stamp. Machines sent to persons who never saw them, and are used successfully after a few hours' practice. Full printed instructions given. Enterprising men, with a few hundred dollars to purchase stock, may now secure lucrative exclusive agencies in any of the better towns of this State or Missouri. None others need apply. Call at
Chas. E. Wiswall's Shoe Store, 133 Lake St.,
near Clark. Address L. CORNELL,
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Twine Boxes,	Quills,
Envelope Paper,	Elastic Bands,
India Rubber,	Calendars,
Wafers,	Ivory Folders,
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Wostenholm's Cutlery.	Red (Spool) Tape,

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CARDS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, &c.,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stationery and Blank Books
In all its variety.
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Ruling, Binding and Printing
Are unsurpassed in the West.
CALL AND TRY US.
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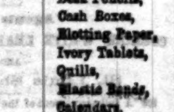
OYSTERS—OYSTERS—OYSTERS.
HATCH, MANN & CO'S unrivalled fresh Baltimore Oysters received daily, by Express only, direct from their packing house in Baltimore, Md., and for sale at their depot, No. 159 North Water street, Chicago.



The utmost care and attention being paid to the preparing of these Oysters, they have attained a reputation unequalled by all others. All orders will receive prompt attention. Address J. H. HATCH, Agent.
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N. B.—This establishment will be permanent.

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ARCHITECT—NOS. 44 & 46 LASALLE Street (over Hoffman & Gelpcke's Bank,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders intrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner. ja8 b963 1y

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
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RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from Drawings.
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No. 10 Dearborn, 3 doors from South Water street.

OAT MEAL.—ANOTHER LOT FROM Montreal, on consignment. J. SNOW,
No. 10 South Dearborn street.

BUTTER.—3,000 POUNDS ROLL BUTTER on consignment. J. SNOW,
No. 10 South Dearborn street.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly
Office 43 Clark street—Over Geo. Smith's Bank
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
JOHN L. SCRIPPS, C. H. RAY,
WM. BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL,
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Terms of the Press and Tribune.

Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year	7.00
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" 3 copies	5.00
" 6 copies	8.00
" 10 copies to one address	10.00
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There will be no deviation from these rates.
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THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE'S
Great Job Printing Establishment
Is the largest and finest establishment of the kind in the West. It has more Steam Presses and Machinery; more Printing Materials and more Skillful Workmen than any other Job Printing House West of New York.
The proprietors are prepared to execute, on short notice, every variety of BOOK JOB LETTER PRESS and FANCY PRINTING in the *BEST MANNER* at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES.
Particular attention given to the printing of

Business Cards,	Posters,
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Bill Heads,	Checks,
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PRINTING IN COLORS
In all its varieties, done in beautiful style and at moderate rates.
An examination of SPECIMENS and PRICES is respectfully invited.
Orders from the Country promptly filled, and sent home by Express.

The Journalism of Paris.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

While on the subject of statistics, there is another table which may interest those who take an interest in French politics and literature. It is a table showing the present circulation of the journals of Paris, and the reader will not fail to notice the change that has taken place within two years in the circulation of La Presse and Le Constitutionnel: La Presse having fallen from 40,000, and Le Constitutionnel having come up from 15,000. The following is the list:

Le Siecle, (Republican,) 36 500; Le Constitutionnel, (Ministerial,) 26,000; La Patrie, (Ministerial.) 25,000, (large augmentation also;) La Presse, (Republican,) 21,000, Le Moniteur, (official journal,) 15,000; Les Debats, (Orleanist,) 9,000, L'Univers, (Catholic and Legitimist,) 8,885; Le Pays (Ministerial,) 8,000; Le Messager, (neutral,) 5, 500; L'Union, (Catholic and Legitimist,) 5 200; Le Courrier de Paris, (Republican,) 4,000; La Gazette de France, (Henry V.) 3,000; Galignani's Messenger, (English,) 3,200; La Gazette des Tribuneaux, (Law,) 1,900; Le Droit (law,) 1,800; Charivari, 1,800.

The theatrical journals are seven in number, of which L'Entr'acte has the highest circulation—1,800. The Figaro-Programme has 1,300.

Of the illustrated, literary, monthlies, weeklies, bi-weeklies and semi-weeklies, the following are the principal, with their circulation. L'Univers Illustre, 45,000; Le Monde Illustre, 19,000; L'Illustration, 27,000; La Revue des Deux Mondes, (Republican,) 10,500; Figaro, 8,000; Journal Amusant, 8,000; Moniteur de l' Armee, (official,) 4,000; Revue Contemporaine. (Bonapartist,) 2,500; Journal des Villes et Campagnes, 2.500; Gazette de Paris, 1, 460; Revue et Gazette des Theatres, 1,200; L'Artiste, 1,000; Europe Artiste, 1,000; Gazette Musicale, 1,000; Menestrel, 1,000; Tintamarre, 800; France Musicale, 700.

The number of journals in Paris, classed rigorously under the head of Industrial, will perhaps astonish the reader. They are as follows, and are owned by the bankers whose names are attached: Le Credit Public (Lefranc) 7,000; Journal des Chemines de Fer (Mires) 5,000; Journal des Actionnaires (Millaud) 5,000; L'Industrie (Vergniolle) 5,000; Semaine Financier (Lireux and Forcade) 3 200; Gazette de Chemins de Fer (Bresson) 2,000; Le Credit Financier (Pegot Ogier) 1,300; Journal des Travaux Publics (Sallier) 1,000; Le Conseiller (Ducuing) 1,000; Le Siecle Industriel (L'Eveque) 1,000; La Cote (Le Batard) 800; Le Moniteur Scientifique (Quesneville) 750; Gazette de l'Industrie (Castillon) 600; Le Journal des Tissues, 150.

The majority of these industrial journals were established in the interest of certain speculations, and will live as long as their services are required in that directaon; and then, if not bought out to sustain some other enterprise, will cease to appear. Most of them however are permanently established, and pass from one interest to another, sustaining in turn the different enterprises of its owner or owners. Their subscribers, it is hardly necessary to say, are found exclusively in the ranks of shareholders. It will be remarked that Messrs. Mires and Millaud each own an industrial paper. M. Mires owns as well, the Constitutional, Government paper, and M. Millaud the Presse, Republican. But while M. Mires refuses absolutely to puff his stock-jobbing operations in the colums of the Constitutionel, M. Millaud, on the other hand has taken an opposite course, and the result has been seen above; the circulation of the Presse has fallen from 40,000 to 21,000, the Constitutionnel has augmented from fifteen to twenty-six thousand. The friends of the Government have not failed to cite these circumstances as an evidence of the decline of republicanism in the Capital, and the increase of sympathy with the Government; but if there were no other evidences, the steadiness with which the Siecle holds on to its thirty-six thousand circulation, with the same editors, the same politics, the same general character of the paper, would be sufficient to prove that the change is not a political one in the sentiments of the people, but simply a change in the character of the two journals we are comparing.

A Syrian Beauty.

A Foreign letter writer during a recent visit to Tripolis saw a lady regarded as the most beatiful of her sex in all Syria, whom he thus describes:

Through the kindness of our Vice-Consul and his excellent lady, we were favored with an introduction to this beauty, who with our excellent missionaries and their ladies, accepted an invitation to visit the big guns of the American man-of-war.

She seemed to be about eighteen years of age, (ladies ages are uncertain however) with a ripe round cheek of delicate carnation, at first shaded by a veil whose snowy whiteness blushed back the carnation of her cheek, whose color in this part of the world is natural; a placid, heavenly countenance; brunett complexion; eyes very black and as mild as those of the gazelle, shaded with thick silken lashes, and at times of sparkling brightness; her head covered with gold and jewels, a neck of smooth and graceful curve, her statute rather low, though her form was slight and symmetrical; her arms which were gracefully ornamented with golden armletts, were those of Aurora, and her smile, when she cast her Parthian arrows, and was more bewitching than that of Hebse; a hand on whose tapering fingers glittered the jewel tokens of love and friendship—the tout ensemble was peculiarly striking and native. She was crowned with a wreath of orange flowers, which contrasted beautifully with the jet black tresses of her hair, floating behind in glossy braids. Her dress was of beautiful white satin, low neck, whose drapery hints you might admire freely, tipped as they were, with gold fringe, with short sleeves. Encircling and sustaining her round bust, was appended a stomacher of scarlet richly embroidered. Her dress, with its deep and well arranged folds, descended only a little below the knee, and betrayed a small, round ancle, and an instep that seemed (independant of her full trousers) bounding from her slight yellow morocco shoe. Her necklace was of pearls; her ear ornaments of cameo, delicately wrought and set in gold. On the entry of Mrs. J. the accomplished lady of one of the missionaries of the place, she met her as a sister, and kissed her. O, that I had been a missionary lady!—I should taste the sweetness of that kiss forever.

Singular case of Embezzlement by a Boston Clerk.

The Supreme Court at Dedham, Massachusetts, was occupied on Thursday, in the trial of a curious case. An action by Henry N. Hooper & Co. against Charles Wyman, a former clerk of the concern, for an alleged embezzlement of a large sum in the year 1847. From the testimony of Mr. Hooper and his partner, Mr. Richardson, it appeared that the defendant had been their confidential clerk and book keeper, in whom they had the most entire confidence, for twenty years, and this continued up to the time he left, in 1856. After he left they were induced to make a thorough examination of the books from 1840, and they discovered a deficiency in 1847 or 1848, which has been carefully concealed and carried along on the books from that time. They sent for the defendant and demanded an explanation; when he acknowledged that he took the money, and told them they might be thankful it was no more. He at first promised restitution, but declined to sign any paper or to make any conveyance, and this suit was brought, and certain real estate of the defendant in Roxbury attached.

The defendant conducted his own case. He admitted that he took the money, but set up the statute of limitations. He also testified, under oath, that Mr. Hooper knew of the defalcation in 1840. This the latter denied under oath. Judge Metcalf instructed the jury, that, if they were satisfied of two things namely, first, that defendant took the money, and secondly, that he fraudulently concealed the taking of it, then the statute of limitations did not apply, and the defendant was liable for the amount and interest. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ten cents. Chandler and Shattuck for the plaintiffs.—*Boston Traveler* 18th.

The New Ocean Telegraph.

The new Ocean Telegraph Company have announced in London that the cable employed by the great Ocean Company is to be constructed according to the patented systems of Mr. Thomas Allen, the eminent electric engineer, whose inventions in this deeply interesting science has, received the commendation of some of the highest names in the engineering world. Mr. Allen's rope is the direct converse of the late one, the whole strength being placed in the core or center, instead of on the outside, so that the tension which is inevitable with heavy cables like the Atlantic Company's is avoided, and the gutta percha, the insulating medium, is preserved from injury. They propose to carry their line from the Landsend to Halifax, N. S. which is the key to the wires through the United States.

GRISI A PUNSTER.—Grisi and Mario it is known are married and have children, although the former husband of the lady is still living. Grisi, it would seem by an anecdote told of her at St. Petersburgh, is as ready with her wit as her voice. Walking out one day with her children, she encountered the late Emperor, who, graciously saluting her, said facetiously, "Are these your little Grisettes?" "No, your Majesty," she replied, "they are my Marionettes!"

A new religious sect has sprung up in the vicinity of New Bedford Mass. Among their speculiarities is, that the minister salute the sisters with a kiss. A writer says he recently saw a brother kissing the sister with an unction and warning their husbands to flee from the wrath to come. We should think this course would bring wrath less distant than the future world.

Improve Your Eyesight.

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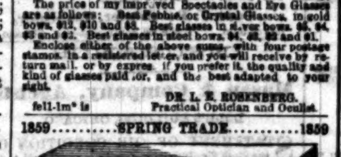
CHICAGO, ILL.
THE CELEBRATED RUSSIA ROCK CRYSTAL AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, acknowledged by competent judges to be the BEST OF ALL GLASSES NOW IN USE, for long or short-sighted persons, from 10 to 90 years of age, and for weak, sore or inflamed eyes, cataracts, cross eyes, are for sale at 37 South Clark street, Room No. 2, up stairs. Also all kinds of Optical Instruments and Artificial Eyes kept on hand.
Persons residing at a distance requiring Spectacles, Eye Glasses, etc., can be exactly suited according to their condition of sight, and supplied with them by mail or express, safely and quickly, by sending correct and distinct answers to the following questions:—
1st. State your age, state of health and occupation.
2d. State if glasses are wanted for reading, writing, etc., or for looking at distant objects.
3d. State the exact number of inches you hold a book in reading, with or without glasses, plainly and clearly.
The price of my improved Spectacles and Eye Glasses are as follows: Best Pebble, or Crystal Glasses, in gold bows, $12, $10 and $8. Best glasses in silver bows, $5, $4, $3 and $2. Best glasses in steel bows, $4, $3, $2 and $1.
Enclose either of the above sums, with four postage stamps, in a registered letter, and you will receive by return mail, or by express, if you prefer it, the quality and kind of glasses paid for, and the best adapted to your sight.
DR. L. E. ROSENBERG,
fe11-1m* is Practical Optician and Oculist.

1859..........SPRING TRADE..........1859



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The Subscriber has now in stock
TIN PLATE, ROOFING TIN, BLOCK TIN,
ZINC SHEETS & SLABS, SHEET IRON,
GALVANIZED IRON,
BRAZIER'S & SHEATHING COPPER,
TINNERS' TOOLS, and
METALS GENERALLY,
All of which is offered at the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.
THOMAS S. DICKERSON.

15,000 Bundles Wire Fencing.
We are prepared to make contracts with Dealers for first quality
ANNEALED FENCE WIRE, NOS. 8 and 9,
in quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the 1st day of June next. Five per cent. cash to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.
THOS. S. DICKERSON, 45 Wabash avenue.
ja27 c71 3m&w3m Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.

SOMETHING NEW!!!—MITCHELL'S PATENT
Metallic-Tipped Boot and Shoe.
An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which a Great Saving in Expense is made. Every boot and shoe dealer knows that children will wear out at the toe the best-constructed shoe in from four to six weeks, and that it has hitherto defied the skill of manufacturers to obviate this difficulty.
THE "METALLIC TIP"
meets and overcomes it. A small piece of copper is neatly fastened to the toe of the boot or shoe, affording a complete protection to it, and rendering the efforts of the most inveterate stamper ineffectual to kick or wear it out.
We present this invention with the fullest knowledge of and experience in its Practical Utility. Having now for nearly two years been subjected to the severest tests, it has, by its own intrinsic merits, actually surmounted every objection that could possibly be brought against it, as the accompanying certificates, which are but a fair average of hundreds of others, will abundantly corroborate. We have no hesitation in saying that the Metallic-Tipped Shoe is destined so entirely supersede, for Children and Youth, the old style; and we consider it a moderate statement, that one pair of the Metallic Tips will outwear two to three pairs of the old style, making a saving of nearly two-thirds in the expense of shoes.
Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, of Chicago,
Have been appointed Agents for the sale of the Boots and Shoes, and are authorized to dispose of Town and County Rights.
Communications addressed to them or the undersigned will receive proper attention.
CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.,
46 & 50 Water st., Boston, Mass.
N. B.—This invention is a complete protection from the cutting of the Prairie Grasses, and is especially adapted to Miners' use, and all occupations which particularly expose the toe of the boot or shoe to being cut or worn.
ja22 1y-c61

WATER WHEELS.
VANDEWATER'S
Recently Improved Jouval Turbine
WATER WHEEL.
Office, No. 81 South Clark Street,
CHICAGO.
I OFFER THIS IMPROVED TURBINE Water Wheel to the public with the fullest confidence and assurance of its
SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER WHEELS,
Without any exception. They are well adapted to (and have been tested in) Mills of all descriptions. They give a very
STEADY AND UNIFORM SPEED,
And are well adapted to very high as well as very low heads and falls. They will work well in back water without any material loss of power, and are not troubled with ice, as they are set inside of the forebay and discharged underneath. It requires a small amount of gearing to get up a high speed, costs but little to set up, and runs upon a step that needs no oiling, and will last for years. This Wheel is capable of yielding a power of from 70 to 85 per cent. of the whole power of the water (according to the degree of finish of wheel) under high heads and falls, and in all cases it is warranted to work up to the power laid down in the table and to give satisfaction when properly put up and geared.
State, County and Town territories for sale.
For further particulars see circulars, which can be obtained at the Agent's Office, No. 81 South Clark st.
FRANCIS HARVEY, Proprietor.
se24-1y-a603 D. J. McDOUGALL, Agent.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE 1st of January, 1859, withdrew from Cook, Brother & Co., where I was Chemical Dyer and Partner, and have opened a
FANCY STEAM DYE ESTABLISHMENT,
195...........South Clark Street...........195
[Between Monroe and Adams.]
Where I am prepared to Dye and Clean Silk, Satin and Woolen Dresses and Shawls; gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants, in every style desired. Carpets cleaned. Lace Curtains cleaned and bleached at reduced prices.
All goods warranted to look well or no pay.
fe3 c199 1y SIDNEY KALISCH.

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WHOLESALE
Boot and Shoe Dealers,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 54.........Lake Street.........No. 54
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TO BUILDERS, OWNERS, & ROOFERS
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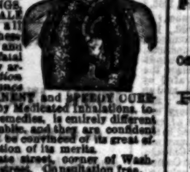

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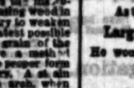

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CISTERNS, WELLS AND PUMPS.—The undersigned is prepared to manufacture Cisterns for Rain-water, Tanks for Gas Holders And Railroads, Wells and Pumps [illegible]
Also, the Wells and [illegible] Chain and other Pumps at [illegible] 251 West Lake street
P. O. box 2288. [illegible] E. SMALLEY.

Hardware & Machinery.

CHICAGO
MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. Baxter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH

BURR.

MILLSTONES
OF ALL QUARRIES,
—AND—
G. W. Brown's Patent Portable
Flouring and Grist Mills,
And Dealers in
DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
—AND—
Mill Furnishing Generally.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.
The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the
Manufactory of Goulding, Bagley & Sewell,
OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,
would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers, also their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

8 horse power	$550	20 horse power		$1,250
9 " "	575	25 " "		1,500
10 " "	725	30 " "		1,675
12 " "	800	35 " "		2,000
16 " "	1100	40 " "		2,300

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.
Every Engine is furnished with
JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE
For Flour Mills. We confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel
Over the usual class of Boilers in use at the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We will also supply
WATERWHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING &C,
At very Low Figures.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.
P. O. Address Box No. 274. fe8-6m-b689

MAMMOTH MILL WORKS.
[Chicago Branch of the old Buffalo Mill Furnishing Establishment.]
JOHN T. NOYE & CO.
ISAAC B. HYRES, Resident Partner and Millwright, 25 Market street, Chicago, Illinois.

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
Millstones, manufactured at this establishment, are finished on new and improved principles, and are as near perfect as obtained by the best manufacturers in the world. The credit of this establishment for the past twenty-five years in furnishing Mill Fixtures for nearly every State and Territory in the Union is well known and shall be maintained. Extra Selected Mill Stones made on Special Contract from Choice New Old Quarry Block. Noye's Improved Cockhead and Hollow Spindles, fitted in stones with iron eyes, warranted best in use for large and small stones. Also, importers and dealers in
Extra Heavy Dutch Anker Bolting Cloths.
MILLERS in want of BOLTING CLOTHS for manufacturing Extra quality of Flour, can depend upon getting the genuine OLD DUTCH ANKER. Single and Double Extras. Bolting Cloths made up in a superior style, by giving length and diameter of Reel Feet and Inches. John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal Feed for Flour and Grist Mills, Plantation Corn Mills, Mill Castings and Machinery of every description furnished to order on short notice, from new patterns.
Noye's Improved Pressure Mill. Agents for the Buffalo Scale Work. Double Extra Cast Steel Mill Pecks, Improved Turbine, Percussion Re-action and Central Discharge Water Wheels warranted equal to the best. Bolts with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high percentage of power. Smut Machine and Separator, for mills and warehouses. Chinese Sugar Cane Mills. Sugar Mill Horse-Power. Sugar Mills for Grocery. Noye's Improved Iron Bolting Reel. John T. Noye's Hand Mill. Saw Mill Machinery and Portable Engines, Belting, Hose and Steam Packing. Leathers, Smoke Planing Machines, and Mill Furniture generally.
Having the largest Mill Furnishing Stock in the West, we can sell at a lower rate than any other establishment.
N. B.—We will contract to furnish and build Mills complete, or furnish plans and specifications for Millwrights.
Address JOHN T. NOYE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
de20 b772 1y

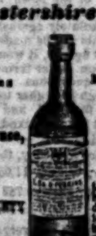
R. T. Crane & Bro.,
102..........*West Lake Street*..........102
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
STEAM, GAS AND WATER PIPE,
BOILER FLUES, VALVES, COCKS, STEAM WHISTLES,
Oil Cups, Guage Cocks, Steam & Water Guages,
STEAM APPARATUS
For Warming Hotels, Churches, Factories, &c.,
de20

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser,
MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, Portable and Stationary
Steam Engines and Boilers,
Portable Circular Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mills and Bolts;
Engine and Hand Lathes,
Upright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, Shingle Mills Slide rests, Steam and water Gauges, finished Brass Work
POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC.
Castings and Mill Gearing made to order,
EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Mark Goods—"GATES & CO."
P. W. GATES........E. S. WARNER........T. CHALMERS.
A. G. WARNER........D. R. FRASER.
April 22, 1858.

HARDWARE FOR SPRING TRADE. 1859.
JEWETT & BUTLER,
18..........Lake Street..........18.
INVITE THE COUNTRY TRADE TO THE following:
50 Tons Annealed Fence Wire—assorted numbers.
[illegible] Bright "
1,500 Kegs Nails—assorted sizes and brands.
1,000 Bdls Sheet Iron—assorted.
[illegible] " Juniata—assorted.
[illegible] " " R. G.
[illegible] Cases Sheet Zinc.
[illegible] PLATE. PIG TIN,
COPPER BOTTOMS, BREASTS and COVERS,
RIVETS and BARS. TINNER'S TOOLS, &c.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
[ne8-c184-1y]

PURE AIR & PERFECT VENTILATION
The subscribers takes this method of notifying the public that they have secured
Sawyer's Patent Heating & Ventilating Furnace,
And are now prepared to furnish them to order for Dwellings, Churches, Schools, &c. Also, their Stoves constructed on the same principle, for parlors, single rooms and halls, and, especially
RAILROAD CARS.
Ventilating perfectly all rooms in which they are used and warming to any required temperature.
We refer to Messrs. W. W. Boyington, O. L. Wheelock and Carter & Bauer, Architects of this city.
For particulars inquire of the subscribers at their office No. 43 and 45 South Lasalle street.
E. LESTER & CO.
Chicago, Oct. 6th, 1858.

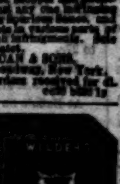
LEA & PERRINS,
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce,
Pronounced
—BY—
CONNOISSEURS
to be the
Only Good Sauce,
and
Applicable to
EVERY VARIETY
—OF—
DISH.



Extract
of a Letter from a
Medical Gentleman
at Madras
To His Brother
at Worcester,
MAY, 1851.
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.
The only Medal awarded by the Jury of the New York Exhibition for Foreign Sauce was obtained by LEA & PERRINS for their Worcestershire Sauce. The world wide fame of which having led to numerous Forgeries, purchasers are requested to see that the names of Lea & Perrins are upon the Wrapper, Label, Stopper and Bottle.
Lea & Perrins will proceed against any one infringing either by manufacturing or vending spurious Sauce, and have instructed their correspondents in various parts of the world to advise them of any infringements. Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
405 Broadway, New York.
A stock always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipments from England.

WILDER'S
PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFE
Warehouse.
The Best Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER,
AGENTS
[illegible] South Water st.



LILLIE'S
IMPROVED SAFES,
AND
LOCKS.
Sold by E. J. WOOLEY,
at Fairbanks' Scale Depot,
No. 38 Lake street, Chicago.

Commission Merchants.

SAWYER, PARKER & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants.
258 & 260 South Water Street.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Prompt personal attention given to the sale of Flour, Grain, Hides, Provisions, Seeds, and Country Produce generally. fe18 3m

EDWARD SACKET
COMMISSION MERCHANT, 232 LAKE and 247 South Water Street. Advances made on Consignments. Will give his exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c.
Refer to Parker Mendy, Chester Ocean Bank, New York; R. F. Carver, Cashier Marine Bank, Chicago; G. R. Hazard, Buffalo; F. F. Yeiger & Co., New Orleans. [illegible]

MURRY NELSON
PRODUCE, COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANT.
No. 4 Hilliard's Block, corner Clark and South Water sts.
Agents for the FULTON STARCH WORKS, Fulton, N. Y., (Late Oswego River Starch Company.) They manufacture all kinds of pure Corn Starch of a superior quality. Orders addressed to M. NELSON, P. O. 1885, will receive prompt attention.

GEORGE R. ECKLEY
(FORMERLY ECKLEY, MORSE & CO.)
Produce Commission Merchants.
HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST of my partners in the firm of Eckley, Morse & Co., I will continue the Produce Commission business on the above style. Office No. 7 [illegible] Building, corner of Clark and Water streets. GEO. R. ECKLEY.
Chicago, January 21, 1859.

CULVER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
216 South Water Street.
B. F. CULVER..................................C. S. CULVER.
ja4 1y

READ A. WILLIAMS.........................W. D. HOUGHTELING
WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 211½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. on Commission. Cash advanced made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to Geo. Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and Geo. Steele & Co. [illegible]

HIRAM WHEELER
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner of Clark and South Water street.
SHEBLER'S BUILDING—UP STAIRS.
Chicago.................................Illinois

1858 - - Winter Arrangement. - - 1859.

N. W. GRAHAM & CO,
Forwarding Merchants,
Shipping Agents Illinois Central Railroad, and Wharf Boat Proprietors.
CAIRO..........................ILLINOIS.
WE HAVE JUST PUT DOWN IRON Tracks and Slides leading directly from the old Depot to our Wharf Boat, which enable us to forward freight to and from the Railroad with great dispatch and without the exposure or liability to damage, unavoidable in any other method of handling.
We also give prompt and careful attention to re-shipments by river to Nashville, Evansville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, New Orleans and Memphis.
Cairo, Illinois, December 18th, 1858.

JONES & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE IN Store or for Shipment. Sterling Exchange on London for sale. Exchange on New York bought and sold. Office in Steel's Block, corner of Lasalle and South Water street.

R. R. KING
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
7 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, N. Y.
ap17-'58-1y

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
NO. 79 BEAVER STREET..........NEW YORK.
WALLER & CO.,
NO. 17 STATE STREET..........CHICAGO, ILL.
Cash Advances made on Produce in Store, or shipped to our House in New York.
JAMES LEES, } New York. JAMES B. WALLER, Chicago.
EDWARD WALLER, }

FISH & LESTER,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
14 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.
Cash advances on Shipments to Hiram H. Fish, Buffalo.
Refer to J. & [illegible], Buffalo; [illegible] & Co., Chicago, and A. A. [illegible], Buffalo.

UNDERWOOD & CO.
Commission Merchants,
152 S. Water Street,
CHICAGO.
WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CASH ADVANCES on Grain for shipment, East, giving the owner privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO.,
152 S. Water street

D. KREIGH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of South Water and Franklin streets.
CHICAGO..........................ILLINOIS.
D. KREIGH. E. B. TAYLOR.

RUMSEY BRO. & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Give their exclusive attention to the
PURCHASE AND SALE
Of Flour, Grain, and other Produce,
ON COMMISSION.
163..........South Water cor. Clark street..........163
CHICAGO.

J. J. RICHARDS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 180 South Water street, Chicago.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, Chicago; J Young Scammon, Chicago; Geo W. Dole, Chicago; Rumsey, Bro & Co, Chicago; Royal Mosers, Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co, New York; Hening & Woodruff, St Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill.; G H Dole, Chicago.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NEW YORK.
Underwood & Co., Chicago,
Agents for the North-west.

D. KOBBEY, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Dealer in all kinds of Flour and Feed, and Country Produce, Wholesale and Retail.
241 and 243 Kinzie street, corner of Wolcott street, Chicago, Ill.
Flour and Feed delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

HAWES' DIRECTORY.
The following list of Business Houses and Manufacturing Establishments are among the best and most prominent in their respective lines of business.

Wines and Liquors..........Wholesale.
W. S. WING
Wholesale Agent for Wines, Liquors and Segars, 17 Lasalle street, between Lake and Water, (one door from the Marshal's Hotel), Chicago, Ill. All kinds of property taken in exchange for goods. Agent for Ales and Porters.

White Lead Works.
L. LYON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.
Office and Factory corner of Halsted and Fulton streets, West Side.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods..........Wholesale.
PEAKE MARSH & DE LONG,
JOBBERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
No. 30 Lake street.

Clothing..........Wholesale.
HUNTINGTON, WADSWORTH & PARKS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago.
122 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

Agricultural Implements, &c.
F. M. CHAPMAN & CO.
Agricultural Warehouse.
No. 10 Kinzie street..........North Side
Wholesale Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, &c.
Agents for Manny's Reaper and Mower.

Paper Warehouse..........Wholesale.
BRADNER SMITH & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale
PAPER DEALERS.
All sizes of print and book constantly on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock. Warehouse No. [illegible] Lasalle-st., between Lake and S. Water-sts.

Boots and Shoes..........Wholesale.
MILLER & BROWN
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.
No. 256 South Water-st., cor. Wells-st., Chicago.
A. H. MILLER. CHAS. BROWN.

WADSWORTH & WELLS
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
48 & 50 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
T. W. WADSWORTH. GEO. E. WELLS.

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
211 & 213 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO.
Manufactory at West Boylston, Massachusetts.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware..........Wholesale.
CRAWFORD SHARP & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA
Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors, Britannia Ware, No. 122 Lake Street.

Cloth House..........Wholesale.
1859..........SPRING TRADE..........1859.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
21 & 23 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS, VESTINGS,
SATINETTS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES
Coatings, Linens and Linen Drills,
TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.
To which they invite the attention of the Trade.
Agents for Scott's Report of Fashions.

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods..........Wholesale.
BENEDICT MALLORY & FARNAM.
WHOLESALE JOBBERS
IN
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
NO. 45 AND 47 LAKE STREET.

Planing Mills, Sash, Doors, &c.
WM. GOLDIE'S SASH FACTORY.
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

250 LBS. SHEET ISINGLASS.
[illegible]
For sale by [illegible]
No. 45 South Water street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, 25th.—SENATE—The Post Route bill was put to a vote and passed—ayes 30, nays 25.

An ineffectual attempt was made by Mr. Doolittle to obtain a vote on the Homestead bill.

The Cuba bill was then taken up, and Mr. Mallory resumed his remarks. Arrangements are agreed on for an all night session on the Cuba bill. There are sixteen speeches to be made on the Republican side against the bill; amongst others, Mr. Seward will make a lengthened speech.

On the Cuba bill being taken up, Mr. Mallory, in support of the bill, cited the policy of Jefferson, who said if we were justified in going to war for the acquisition of territory, it would be for Cuba. He reviewed the commercial advantages to be derived from the acquisition, and contended that if Cuba were annexed, the slave-trade would be completely destroyed. That trade was fostered by the Captain-General, as Mr. M. showed by a minute and interesting statement how it was carried on, from the purchase of the slave ship to the landing of the slaves under permits at 3 ounces per head. The Creole population are, he said, opposed to the trade. Mr. M. guarded himself from connecting the distracting subject of slavery from the acquisition of Cuba.

Mr. Dixon, of Conn., spoke for two hours, replying to the points of Mr. Benjamin's speech. Mr. Benjamin had urged, he said, unless we acquire Cuba, Spain will emancipate the negroes. Mr. Dixon reasoned that if negro freedom in Cuba would be injurious to the United States, in Jamaica it must be equally so. It is not used as an argument to buy Jamaica from Great Britain. Mr. Benjamin had reasoned that compulsory labor was necessary to develop tropical productions; but Mr. Dixon thought the sugar for the world could be grown by free labor, and if it could not, sugar was not a sufficient equivalent for the perpetuation of slavery.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Dixon has occasion to say that slavery degrades free labor. Mr. Reed controverted this opinion, and said the doctrine was new in the South. He maintained that the white man was not degraded by labor, although he worked at the bench or in a field side by side with a slave.

Mr. Dixon refused to admit the correctness of this assertion as an exposition of the general Southern feeling.

Mr. Bell traced the rise and progress of the fillibuster spirit, to its culmination in the Ostend manifesto, and became reflected in this Cuban bill. Both were in a form offensive to Spain. No nation would be apt to receive kindly an offer to purchase its territory when accompanied by a studied reminder of its fallen fortunes. His (Bell's) opinion was that the Ostend manifesto and the present proposal were framed under perfect knowledge that Cuba could not be acquired, and that they were addressed to what is supposed to be the dominant traits in our national character. The Committee's report is skillfully drawn up. It promises to extend the trade and commerce of the North, the peculiar industry of the South, and the agriculture of the West. It is framed to habituate the country to the cry of war; but we are making no preparations for war. On the contrary, we are trying to get along without a revenue. For himself, he would favor our acquiring control of the Island, either as a Protectorate or Independent power, but he likewise held that the time has not yet come when its possession is necessary either to our development or security. We are not now in a position to accept Cuba, if Spain should offer it as a gift. We cannot accept it until we have built up a navy of sufficient strength to maintain it. The first blow that would be struck in a war with a naval power, would be to wrest it from us, and hold its harbors as a means of annoyance against us. The Committee's promise that the acquisition of the Island will give us the monopoly of sugar, is equally fallacious. The increasing production of that article would soon create its production throughout the whole temperate zone. Neither is it true, as the Committee say, that when a nation ceases growth its decadence commences. History does not teach this doctrine of expansion, nor is there any parallelism between the growth of a nation and an individual man. Are our internal affairs so perfectly organized as to leave no range to our ambition? Has ever the question of currency been placed on a satisfactory basis? Is our great internal domain reduced to such narrow limits as to afford no scope to our energy? Our territory is now greater than the whole area of the Roman Empire. All this we are bound to protect and defend, and to defend the accessible portions of our extended frontier would require 150,000 men, with at least 250 war steamers. The Chairman of the Naval Committee says the whole number of our guns is but 1,100. The French navy alone has 15,000 cannon afloat and 500 ships, of which half are war steamers. We are not now prepared for such war, and yet the President announced on a recent occasion that our policy henceforth is expansion.

HOUSE—Mr. Hughes, of Ind., asked leave to introduce a resolution repealing the tariff of 1857, and reviving the act of 1846.

Objections from both sides, amid great confusion.

Mr. Hughes moved a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Morrill, of Vt., gave notice that should this prevail, he would offer his bill as a substitute.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., supposed if the rules were suspended, the bill must receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole, where every member could offer amendments.

Mr. Hughes said, suspend the rules first and debate afterwards.

Mr. Vallandigham gave notice of a substitute to suspend the tariff of 1857, and revive that of 1846, for two years from the first of July.

The motion of Hughes to suspend the rules was negatived—85 against 95.

Mr. Phelps approved the motion to reconsider the vote by which the P. O. appropriation was defeated. If this is not done a new bill would have to be introduced.

Mr. Blair, of Mo., moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. Blair moved to lay Mr. Phelps motion on the table. Negatived 104 to 84.

A sharp discussion of a personal nature ensued between Mr. Phelps, Owen Jones, Montgomery and others.

Mr. Phelps told Mr. Phillips a vote against the bill came with a bad grace from him, considering he was placed on the committee of Ways and Means, at the instance of friends of the administration.

Owen Jones asked Mr. Phelps whether he meant to say that executive influence had been used to place members on any committee of the House—to which Mr. Phelps replied that he had made no such charge. He then asked Jones whether he considered himself a friend of the administration.

Mr. Jones replied—I do, and am prepared to carry out the recommendations of the President. Cany ou say as much?

Mr. Phelps—If you ask me whether I am prepared to carry all that is recommended, I say no. I will not.

Mr. Montgomery—What right then have you to arraign the friends of the administration?

Mr. Phillips, replying to Mr. Phelps' statement that he (Phillips) had been placed on the Committee at the instance of the friends of the Administration, said it was the first time he had heard of it, and if he was so placed, that he might follow Executive dictation, a great mistake had been made. He would sooner resign his place on the Committee than resign his manhood. He voted against the bill because he thought it ought not to pass, and would vote against it again.

The discussion was continued in this vein for some time, the speaker having occasion to interfere once or twice to restrain the impetuosity of speakers.

The vote by which the bill was engrossed was reconsidered by a large majority, and the subject passed over.

The House then went into Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Sherman moved to reduce the appropriations for repairs, equipments, etc., for steamers to $1,800,000.

Mr. Phelps objected, saying in the present condition of affairs the Navy ought not to be curtailed. There may be use for it in the Gulf.

The debate continued at length.

Mr. Sherman's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, offered an amendment that the expenses of the suits against Com. Paulding, growing out of the seizure of Walker and his followers, shall be paid out of the amount appropriated for contingent expenses of the navy.

The Chairman's decision, ruling it out of order, was sustained by ten majority.

Several other amendments were discussed for three hours.

When the time for voting came, the House found itself without a quorum, whereupon the roll was called, to note the absentees.

At 6 o'clock, an ineffectual attempt was made to adjourn.

The House was then called, to secure a quorum.

After debate the House refused to adjourn, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to bring in absentees who were occasionally produced and required to give satisfactory excuses, or pay the fees. Several motions were made to adjourn.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The *Union* of this morning says in an editorial: "It has become perfectly obvious that no measure of revenue can be adopted by the present Congress in the short space of time remaining of its existence." The *Union*, therefore, recommends the revival of the tariff of 1846 for three years, and the re-issue of the treasury notes. It argues that this could be done with perfect Democratic consistency. Those who refuse to vote for these, virtually vote to stop the wheels of Government.

The following is the concluding resolution of the Committee on Naval Contracts and Abuses, which was inadvertently omitted yesterday, viz: "Nothing has been proven in this investigation which impeaches in any way the personal or official integrity of the Secretary of the Navy."

The rumor that all the available naval forces, including the sloop-of-war Vincennes, has been ordered to the Gulf, seems strengthened by a remark made by the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means to-day, that this American Sea, as he termed it, belongs to United States, and that we will and must exercise control over it.

The next arrival from Mexico, will, it is anticipated, bring highly important intelligence in connection with the French and English fleets requiring a larger American naval force than has heretofore been kept in that quarter.

The special committee to investigate the charges of corruption against Mr. Searing, of the House, have made their report. As it was immediately sent to the printer there was no opportunity to examine its contents, but on the authority of a member of the committee it appears that the committee unanimously concur in the opinion that while the testimony does not exculpate him, they think it insufficient to warrant his expulsion.

The House will be called on to-morrow to decide upon the subject as proposed by the Committee.

It is further said that Mr. Searing filed a statement of his own to rebut the testimony against him.

Both branches of Congress are yet in session, and will probably remain so all night.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER CANADA.

PROSPECTS OF WAR.

HALIFAX, Feb. 25.—The Royal Mail Steamship Canada, which left Liverpool on the 12th inst., arrived last evening.

The City of Washington arrived out on the 11th inst.

Continental affairs had not changed. Rumors favorable to peace had predominated.

Notwithstanding the peaceful sentiments uttered by the Emperor and Count de Morency at the opening of the French Legislature, warlike preparations continued on a large scale.

The Paris Bourse had fluctuated, closing heavy at 66f. for 3 per cents.

The British Parliament proceedings were unimportant.

In the London Stock Exchange the fluctuations had been slight, but the funds closed flat.

The Sardinian Chamber of Deputies had voted a new loan of 50,000,000f., which Count Cavour had explained was designed for the defence of the kingdom against the threatening attitude of Austria.

Military movements continued in Austria.

The Calcutta mail of January 9th, and Hong Kong mail of December 30th, had been received, but the news was unimportant.

Liverpool Breadstuffs were dull, with a declining tendency. Provisions were fair. Consols closed on the 12th instant depressed, at 95⅜@95¾.

The Canada passed the Europa on the 13th, off Fastness. The Niagara and Jura arrived out on the 7th.

The question of peace or war was still discussed with animation in all European journals, and in political circles, but was as far as ever from a satisfactory solution.

The London *Daily News* says that the Government has given orders for constructing sixteen engines, which are destined for war steamers.

It had been noticed that the number of Italian refugees in London had considerably diminished during the last few years.

FRANCE.—The number of ships of war in commission in French ports, was 300.

The latest correspondence of the London papers looked warlike. There was great diversity of opinion, and it was believed that hostilities would commence before the end of the year.

The *Herald's* letters say that affairs stand just as they did before the Emperor's speech.

Great difficulty exists, and if diplomacy fails, war must ensue.

Six floating batteries are to be constructed in the French ports to be navigable like ships.

SPAIN.—In the lower Chamber a Deputy asked the Government if it knew anything of the bill presented to the United States Congress, relative to the purchase of Cuba, and if it would communicate to the Chamber any correspondence which might have taken place with France and England on this subject. The Minister of Finance replied that he could not answer the inquiries without consulting his colleagues.

SARDINIA.—After a stormy discussion, the loan of 50,000,000f. was voted by the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies, by 116 yeas to 35 nays.

The following is a summary of Count Cavour's speech respecting the new loan:

"Austria had lately taken a menacing attitude towards us—has collected very large forces on our frontier; therefore, the necessity arises for us to look for increase of defense. We will not excite war; neither will we lower our voice when Austria arms herself and threatens us."

An Outrage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Yesterday, at about half past 12 o'clock, the wires of the American Telegraph Company, running to Boston and Montreal, suddenly ceased to work, although previous to that hour they had been working admirably all the morning. It was subsequently ascertained that the test box at Harlem bridge, through which run all the wires of these two lines, had been broken open, and every wire cut.

As the Halifax steamer was then fully due, and was believed by some parties to have been actually signalled at that port, there can be but little doubt entertained that this outrage was perpetrated by certain parties interested in rival lines and rival news arrangements, for the purpose of depriving the Associated Press of their foreign despatches, *via* Halifax, but owing to the prompt and energetic movements of Mr. F. H. Palmer, who has lately succeeded Mr. Lovett in the management of the Boston line, the damage was repaired before night, and the line was in working order again. Luckily the steamer did not arrive in Halifax until between six and seven o'clock in the evening, so that the knaves failed in their purpose.

Mr. A. A. Levitt, the former Superintendent of the Boston Line, has been appointed General Superintendent of all the lines of the American Telegraph Company.

Later from the Isthmus.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The brig E. Drummond brings advices from Aspinwall to the 7th inst.

The steamer Columbus had arrived at Panama from the Central American coast with a large cargo of indigo, cochineal, hides, etc.

The British steamer Dee, from Greytown, arrived at Aspinwall on the the 5th, having on board Col. Childs and suite, who came passengers on the Drummond.

The Roanoke and Savannah were still at Aspinwall. All well.

Destructive Conflagration at Galesburgh.

GALESBURGH, Ill., February 25.—The Barney House, together with the buildings occupied by Gage & Reed, dry goods merchants; Dunn & Co., grocers; and Smith & Co., grocers, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $75,000; insurance not ascertained. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Arrival of Smith O'Brien.

NEW YORK, February 25th.—The steamship Prince Albert arrived to-day.

Smith O'Brien was a passenger, and was received by his friends, and made a speech.

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, 1859.

MONEY, ETC.—Eastern Exchange steady at 1¼ per cent. premium. Discounts easy.

The N. Y. *Tribune's* morning article of the 23d contains the following:

We hear that about $80,000 will go by the steamer from Boston. The propeller Lebanon, on Thursday, will take $200,000. The money market continues to exhibit increasing ease, and frequent demand loans are made at 4@4½ per cent., although 5 per cent. is still the current rate. Paper continues very scarce and quotations easy. Some of the banks which notified borrowers of an advance have receded to old rates.

COMMERCIAL.—The Canada was telegraphed to-day with Liverpool advices to the 12th inst. The Breadstuffs markets are reported dull, and nominally unchanged. There is nothing definite yet concerning war, although great preparations are being made by France and Sardinia.

The Breadstuffs markets here to-day were firm. The Flour market showed much activity—sales amounting to about 3,000 bbls at full prices:—Spring Extras, $5@5 50; Winter, $5.25@6.38.

The Wheat market was firmer—especially on No. 1 Red and No. 2 Spring, which advanced 1c. Sales amounted to about 14,000 bu at $1.26@1.27 for No. 1 Red; $1.12 for No. 2 Red; 90c for Rejected Red; 98c for Standard Spring; 87½@88c for No. 2 Spring; 75c for Rejected Spring.

There was a good demand for Corn, and sales were freely made at 68c per 60 lbs on track. Oats quiet. Barley and Rye unchanged.

The Provision market is still dull. There were no sales of Mess Pork, and not much inquiry. A sale of 4,000 Shoulders was effected at 5½c loose. Lard nominal at 11½c.

The Seed market is quiet. Timothy pressing downward. Clover steady.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday thus reviews the markets:

There was no special movement in the Grocery market to-day, but holders were firm at 7@8c. for Sugar, and 38c. for Molasses. Flour was firm but quiet at $5.50@5.60 for superfine. The provision trade was dull, and prices were heavy—but holders did not press the market, and purchasers were compelled to pay previous prices. About 500 bbls mess pork sold at $18 25 for country. Bacon sides brought 9¼ for March delivery, and bulk sides on the spot sold at 8½c. Bulk shoulders were offered at 6⅛c with buyers at 6¼. Barrel lard sold at 11½c. Considering the character of the news from abroad, the market was remarkably well sustained. Holders contend resolutely against concessions, and while sales could not be made to any great extent at current figures, it would be quiet as difficult to buy upon better terms than those indicated by our quotations. Prime samples of wheat were slightly higher to-day, with sales of white at $1 30 for good, and $1 38 for choice. Corn steady at 80c for mixed. Whisky in fair demand at 25¾.

At Milwaukee, yesterday, the receipts were:—Flour, 564 bbls; Wheat, 11,058 bu; Oats, 1,962 bu; Corn, 785 bu; Barley, 782 bu. The *Sentinel* says:

The Wheat market was very quiet to-day. Holders asked $1.06@1.07 for No. 1, but no sales were effected at a higher figure than the former, and that only for one or two small lots. Before the hour of meeting on 'Change, one lot of 2,000 bu No. 1 changed hands at $1 05½ in store. The eastern report did not improve the market, some 900 bu No. 1 selling in the afternoon at the same price. Extra Club was scarce and good samples for milling went quick at $1.25.

At St. Louis on the 24th: Whisky advanced to 27c.

At Detroit on the 23d Red Wheat sold at $1 35, and White at $1.50; Corn 75@78c.

At Buffalo on the 23d Milwaukee Club Wheat sold at $1.13½; Corn 83@85c; Oats 65@70c.

At New York on the 23d Clover Seed sold at [illegible]@11c; Timothy quiet, with retail sales at $3.12½@3.25. Western Deer Skins sold at 20c.

The Detroit *Tribune* contains a letter in reply to that signed "W," which appeared in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE a few days ago on the probable supply of and demand for Breadstuffs. Below will be found so much of the letter as pertains to the subject matter under discussion:

DETROIT, Feb. 22d, 1859.

Editor Tribune:—My attention has just been called to an article in the Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE of the 17th, that goes to show we must have a famine. I am not a prophet, but I can foretell that there will be no famine this year, unless the crop in the ground turns out a failure. Our Chicago friends will need a famine to bring them harmless out of their mad speculations in breadstuffs during the present winter, as the following figures will show: On the 17th, No. 1 Red Winter Wheat was $1.28 in Chicago; on same day it was held not sold, in New York, at $1 40; say it would sell for $1.37, here is the result:

Cost in store at Chicago	$1.28
Storage till opening	[illegible]
Insurance till opening	[illegible]
Interest till sold—say three months	2½
Freight to New York, say	15
Insurance to Buffalo	1⅛
Lighterage at New York	[illegible]
Commission 2½ per cent on $1.37	3½
Elevating charges at Buffalo	[illegible]
Total cost sold in New York	$1.53⅛

These figures cannot be contradicted, and it shows wheat must go up 16⅛c per bush. in New York above what it is now held at, to bring our Chicago friends out with a whole skin. No wonder they howl famine, famine, famine.

As for corn being offered at 84c by a respectable party, it was offered publicly by one of the first firms of the city of New York, and on the Corn Exchange, and could not be sold, and if in Chicago friends look over the daily sales of corn on 'Change, they will see that corn of the new crop is taking the lead, and that old is being neglected. We would further state that nearly all the sales during the winter have been of the famine order, and made for purposes of speculation, not for consumption. This is a distinction with a difference, that our famine friends do not wish to comprehend.

The use of the bi-sulphate of lime in the manufacture of sugar is supposed by some to have some effect on the weight of the sugar. The following from the N. O. *Crescent* applies to this subject:

The following is the weight of 12 hhds sugar purchased on the levee here on the 6th of December last, shipped to New York, and there sold on the 14th of January, thirty-eight days afterwards, to go to Philadelphia:

Weight in N. Orleans.	Weight in N. York.	Weight in Philadelphia.
16,[illegible]	13,88[illegible]	12,[illegible]

Difference in New Orleans and Philadelphia.......[illegible]
Difference between N. Orleans and N. York.......[illegible]
(or 2 11⅛ per hhd.)

This sugar cost on the levee 5½c. This loss in weight is attributed to the quantity of bi-sulphate of lime. If the fact can be established it will change the opinion of this new chemical process. It, however, requires the closest investigation. Now, then, we do not want the manufacturers of bi-sulphate to be down on us for alluding to this; but dealers in sugar seem to think that the loss in weight is owing to the great use of this compound. The further talk is, how much will some of the sugar which was detained at the mouth of the river twenty or thirty days lose?

Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 25.

FLOUR—Active and firm. Sales to-day were:—1,000 bbls "Albion" Spring Extra at $5 50 free of storage and insurance till opening of navigation; 1,000 bbls "Davenport City" do at $5.00, free of storage and insurance till opening of navigation; 500 bbls "Arcadia" do at $5.50 in store; 250 bbls "Mendota City" do at $5.40 delivered at depot; 100 bbls "Shipley" White Winter at $6.38 f.o.b. on the opening of navigation; 100 bbls "Potomac" Winter at $5.25 on track.

RYE FLOUR—10 bbls Rye Flour at $5.

WHEAT—Winter—Advanced 1c. Sales were:—1,000 bu No. 1 Red $1.20 in store; 1,800 bu do at $1.28½ in store; 2,000 bu do at $1.27 in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 Red at $1.12 in store. Spring—Advanced 1c: 300 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.02 delivered; 1,200 bu Standard at 98c in store; 300 bu No. 2 at 87½c in store; 7,500 bu do at 88c in store; 300 bu Rejected Spring at 75c in store; 300 bu Rejected Winter at 90c in store

CORN—Firm. Sales to-day were:—5,000 bu Shelled in lots at 68c ℔ 60 lbs on track; one car do in bags at 69c on track.

OATS—500 bu choice new crop at 65c on track; 400 bu Rejected at 40c in store.

RYE—Nominal at 65@67c ℔ 60 lbs on track.

BARLEY—Nominal and quiet at 50@70c for common to fair, and 75c@1.00 for good to choice.

HIGHWINES—Quiet at 24c.

DRESSED HOGS—Market rather better. Sales to-day were:

14 Hogs averaging 200 lbs at $6.50.
18 Hogs at $6.25@6.75, dividing on 200 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Dull. Mess Pork nominal at $17.25. Cut meats quiet, with sales of 4,000 Shoulders at 5½c loose.

LARD—Nominal at 11½c.

TALLOW—Scarce and in demand at 10½c.

SEEDS—Timothy dull. Sales were:—300 bu good at $1.90; 45 bu fair at $1.85. Clover steady, with a fair demand. Sales were:—75 bu good quality in lots at $6 12½.

BEANS—Dull and drooping with large quantities pressing on the market. Common, $1@1.12½; prime, $1.20@1.25.

BUTTER—Choice roll butter scarce and in demand at 14@17c; Common, 12@13c.

EGGS—In good supply at 12@13c.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.50@2.00 ℔ doz.. Turkeys, 7c ℔ lb.

HIDES—Firm. Green Country, 7½@8c; Green Salted, 8¾@8¾c; Dry Flint, 16@17c.

PELTS—Country, 75c@$1.25; City, $1.12½@1.60.

DRIED FRUIT—40 bbls Dried Apples at 11½c; 25 bags Unpared Peaches at 13½c.

POTATOES—Common 55@60c; good to choice, 65@70c.

CORN MEAL—Bolted, $16 ℔ ton; Unbolted, $14.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Common, $2@2.25; Dixon Mills, $2.25.

Movement of Breadstuffs—Feb. 24.

RECEIPTS BY RAILWAYS.

	Flour bbls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Bar. bu.	Cat. No.	Hog. No.
By Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gal. U. R. R. R.	166	1178	1364	456	200	32	24
By Rock I. R. R.	50	700	....	....	....	....	5
By Ill Central	5	1025	1271	....	....	2	86
By C. B. & Q.	80	2150	2500	....	....	100	15
By R. P. & F. du L.	125	160	150	400	58	....	10
By G. A. & St. L.	150	4075	360	....	....	16	....
Total	638	8674	5775	856	258	50	140

Foreign Markets.

PER CANADA.] — [LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.

Cotton advanced.

Breadstuffs—All quotations are for 100 lbs. Richardson Spence & Co quote Flour dull and prices nominal. Choice qualities scarce. American, 10@12s.

Wheat very dull, and rates easier, though quotably unchanged; Red Western, 5s. 9d@6s.2d; White, 6s.7d@10s; White Southern, 10s@10s.9d.

Corn quiet: for mixed and yellow, 5s.7d@6s 2d; white, 7s@7s.9d.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12th—2 P. M.

Breadstuffs market dull.

Beef firm, and in good demand. Pork firm, full prices. Bacon quiet. Lard firm; [illegible].

Ashes opened with slight advance, and closed flat; 29s 6d@30s for pots; [illegible] for pearls.

New York Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Feb. 25, 1859.

FLOUR.—State and Western flour in active speculative demand, good grades 5c better. Sales 15,000 bbls at $5.25@5.50 for super State; $6@6 15 for extra state; $5.40@5.60 for super Western; $6.15@6.40 for extra do. Market closing buoyant. Canadian firmer at $6.70@7.50. Rye flour dull at $3.50@4.25.

GRAIN.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Sales 27,000 bu $1.27½@1.40 for red Western; $1.50 for white Michigan; $1.50@1.55 for Southern; white Illinois and mixed Illinois on private terms. Rye firmer, with small sales at 84@85c. Corn quiet and heavy. Sales 12,000 bu at 84@85c for mixed western; 83@84½c for Jersey and Southern yellow. Oats dull at 54@57c for State; 56@65c for Western.

WHISKY.—Firmer. Sales 300 bbls at 27@27½c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork quiet and without important change. Sales 500 bbls at $18.25 for new mess; $17.75 for old do; $17.87½ for soft do; $20.50 for clear; $13.25 for prime. Beef active and firm. Sales 1,000 bbls at $4.50@7 for country prime; $7.75@9 for do mess; $9@11 for repacked choice do; $11 50@12.50 for extra do, including 500 bbls at the latter figure. Prime mess beef quiet at $18@20. Beef hams steady. Sales 200 bbls at $14.50@17.75. Bacon quiet and steady at 9¾@10c for smoked sides; 7½c for do shoulders. Dressed hogs dull and nominal at 8¼@8c. Cut Meats steady. Sales 400 packages at 7¼@8c for shoulders; 8¾@9¼c for hams. Lard. Sales of 900 bbls at 11¾@12½c. Butter quiet at 11@19c for Ohio, and 17@26c for State. Cheese firm at 8@11½c.

WOOL.—The auction sale at Boston passed off very spiritedly, and prices ruled very high. The average showing a fully sustained market, which has added to the buoyancy here, and has tended to strengthen holders. The market was quiet in consequence. Sales 50,000 lbs Western pulled at 41c; 10,000 lbs unwashed Buenos Ayres at 14c; 3,000 bales Mexican and 30,000 lbs China at 16c.

STOCKS.—Very firm. Mo 6s 85c, B 2; Erie 2nd bonds 87½; Erie bonds 1875, 38½; Erie 4th 54; Lacrosse grants 22½c; I C bonds 89; Del & Hudson 95½; Cumberland 24½; Pacific Mail 75, S 10; N Y C 79½; Harlem 13; do preferred 39; Reading 49; M C 51½; Lacrosse 1; M S guaranteed 45½; I C 66½; C & T 80½; Chi & R I 61⅛.

New York Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23.

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium quality	12 @12½	12 @12½
Best quality	10½@11½	10½@11½
Medium quality	9 @10	9 @10
Inferior	7 @ 8½	7 @ 8½
General selling prices	7 @11	7 @11
Average of all sales about	9 @ 9½	9 @ 9½

REMARKS ON BEEF CATTLE.

The business has been to a fair extent at rather better prices, especially for the high grades. The quality did not run as good as last week. Prime quality is scarce and wanted at our outside quotations. Among the transactions to-day was the sale of a fine Durham ox, fatted by Joseph Ketchum, at Yates County, N. Y., weighing at Bergen Hill, N. J., 2,700 lbs; sold to George Hawes for $250. We quote prices from 7@10½c, and for extra, 11@11½c; premium, 12@12½c.

SWINE.

There is a good demand from butchers. Packers are not cutting. Western dressed hogs are rather scarce. We quote heavy Western at 6¾@7c, gross; light 5@5½c, and heavy distillery at 6¾c.

Kerosene, or Coal Oil.

A NEW SUPPLY.

The Very Best Article in the Market. For sale by

LEWIS & PAGE,

103 - - - South Water-St. - - - 103

[fe5 c179 1m]

Silver-Plated Goods.

SILVER PLATED CASTORS IN GREAT variety, Spoons, Forks, Tea-sets, Goblets, &c., &c., for sale lower than at any other house in the city, A. JAEGER & CO.'S French China Emporium, 103 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. ja29-1y-c34

Country Merchants

ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR large stock of Crockery and Glassware before making their purchases elsewhere, with the assurance that our best endeavors will be made to make it for their advantage to purchase stock at the China Emporium of A. JAEGER & CO., 103 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. ja29-1y-c34

New and Attractive Goods.

WE RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE attention of the ladies of Chicago, and the public in general to our large and complete stock of fine French China, fine Cut Bohemian Glass Ware, Crockery Ware, Britania Ware, &c., &c., as we are satisfied the quality and low prices of our goods are such as to give the best satisfaction to all. A. JAEGER & CO. 103 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. ja29-1y-c34

Fine China.

FINE DECORATED AND RICHLY GILDed Dinner Sets.
Fine decorated and richly gilded Tea Sets.
" " " " Toilet Sets.
Beautiful decorated Vases, Motto Cups, Colognes, Tete a Tete Sets, Card Baskets, &c., of every description, and will be sold very low at A. JAEGER & CO.'S, 103 Lake st. ja29-1y-c34

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE of informing their customers that they have removed their stock of crockery, glass and china ware, No. 29 Lake street to the new and elegant store, No. 103 Lake street, where they will be thankful to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them. A. JAEGER & CO., 103 Lake street between Clark and Dearborn. ja29-1y-c34

GO AND VISIT THE FRENCH CHINA Emporium of A. JAEGER & CO., No. 103 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn.

J. W. SKINKLE & CO., GENERAL DEALERS IN LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, TIMBER, PICKETS, &C. [illegible]

GOLD MIXED AND PRINTED SATINETS [illegible]

Insurance.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois,

JANUARY 1, 1859.

1 The name of the Company is the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford, Ct.

CAPITAL.

2 The amount of Capital Stock is..............$300,000 00
3 The amount of Capital Stock paid up is......300,000 00

4 ASSETS.

Cash on hand			$42,455 29
Cash in hands of Agents or in course of transmission			34,105 21
Balances on book due the Company			18,798 28
Bill receivable, secured by personal security			29,974 85
Real Estate unencumbered			[illegible]
		Par Value.	Market.
511 shares Hartford B'k Stock		$51,100	[illegible]
Phœnix		[illegible]	[illegible]
Conn. River Bank'g Co. B'k		[illegible]	[illegible]
Farmers' & Mech's B'k		[illegible]	[illegible]
Exchange		[illegible]	[illegible]
City		[illegible]	[illegible]
B'k of Hartford Co.		[illegible]	[illegible]
Charter Oak		[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercantile		[illegible]	[illegible]
Merch'ts & Manuf'rs		[illegible]	[illegible]
Ætna		[illegible]	[illegible]
American Exch'ge		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Commerce		[illegible]	[illegible]
Importers & Traders B'k		[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Co.		[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants		[illegible]	[illegible]
Union		[illegible]	[illegible]
Ocean		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of North America		[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan B'k		[illegible]	[illegible]
Blackstone		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Commerce		[illegible]	[illegible]
Suffolk		[illegible]	[illegible]
Hide and Leather		[illegible]	[illegible]
Granite		[illegible]	[illegible]
Webster		[illegible]	[illegible]
National		[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic		[illegible]	[illegible]
B'k State of Missouri		[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford & N. H. R. R.		[illegible]	[illegible]
Conn. River		[illegible]	[illegible]
Conn. River Company		[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford B'ds 6 ℔ ct. due [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio State		[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan		[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee		[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Treasury Notes, (4¾ ℔ ct.)		14,000	14,[illegible]
Total amount of Assets			$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

5 No liabilities to Banks, or others, due or not due.
6 No losses adjusted and due.
7 Losses either unadjusted or }
8 Adjusted and not due, } $50,012 29
9 Losses in suspense waiting further proof, included in last answer above.
10 All other claims against the Co. 9,896 97

Total am't of Liabilities.........$[illegible]

11 The rule of the Company is not to exceed $10,000 in any one risk, subject to loss by a single fire.
12 The amount insured in a city or village, depends upon its size—generally all the desirable risk to be had; subject to the rule last above named.
13 The amount insured in any one block of buildings depends upon its size and construction, subject to the rule above referred to.
14 The Act of Incorporation is the same as filed in January, 1858.

TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary.

[ORIGINAL.]

[Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
SPRINGFIELD, January, 1859. }

Whereas, the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not Incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 17, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 28, 1857; and whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Willmarth of Chicago, its Agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said Agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said Henry B. Willmarth is authorized as an Agent for the said Company, to transact the business of Insurance in this State, until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1859.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

H. B. WILLMARTH, Agent,
ja27 c891m Corner South Water and Clark-sts.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF—

Hartford. Conn.

S. L. LOOMIS, President.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

WESTERN BRANCH OFFICE,

CINCINNATI.

M. MAGILL, General Agent.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, JANUARY 8, 1859.

Examined and approved by the Auditors of Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Tennessee, in compliance with the Laws of those States.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000 00.

CASH ASSETS, $419,084 65.

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 52,451 11
" due and from Agents	35,174 76
1487 shares New York bank stocks	111,620 50
1100 " Hartford " "	114,565 00
103 " other N. E. " "	8,7[illegible] 00
Am't loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	20,200 00
" " Pledge of Bank stocks	28,510 00
20 Water Bonds of the town of New Britain, Connecticut	18,500 00
10 C. P. & I. R. R. Bonds, guaranteed	7,500 00
Accumulated interest on investments	3,357 00
Real Estate owned by the Company, unincumbered	6,466 71
Total Assets	$419,084 65
Liabilities, being unadjusted losses and those not due	$31,343 00

The foregoing Statement presents such a view of the Company's position as must impress the conviction on the minds of all of its solvency and healthy condition. The amount of its liabilities is less than Companies doing so large and extensive a business generally show — "no long and large list of unpaid losses," as a set off against accumulations as are seen here.

If, therefore, you want Insurance in a First-Class Insurance Company, go to the "PHŒNIX" through any of its authorized Agents, and your application will be received and business promptly attended to.

☞ Agents in most of the prominent towns and cities of the Union.

BRANCH OFFICE, Nos. 21 and 22 West Third-st., opposite Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, O.

Agents appointed, correspondence attended to, losses adjusted and paid, and all business of the Western Branch attended to with dispatch and fidelity by

M. MAGILL, General Agent.

R. H. MAGILL, } Special Agents and Adjusters.
H. M. MAGILL. }

BY STATE AUTHORITY

CHOICE 1st CLASS INSURANCE

—BY THE—

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - - $1,000,000.

[Absolute and Unimpaired

With a Surplus of $866,140 10.

And the prestige of 39 years success and experience. The Capital alone being double that of any Fire Insurance Company in the United States.

ASSETS, JULY 1st, 1858.

Cash on hand and deposited in Hartford Banks	$179,124 16
Cash in transit and Agents' hands	144,719 68
U. S. Treasury Notes, 5 per cent. interest	2,500 00
148 State Bonds	148,550 00
Money due the Company, secured by mortgage	4,418 64
Real Estate unincumbered	25,358 01
Bills receivable	24,499 34
	MARKET VALUE.
161 Bonds, 6, 7, and 10 ℔ cent. interest annually	161,260 00
[illegible] shares Railroad Stock	82,772 00
[illegible] shares Connecticut River Co. Stock	1,260 00
[illegible] shares Hartford Bank Stock	5,260 00
[illegible] shares Waterbury Bank Stock	5,250 00
[illegible] shares Providence Bank Stock	1,672 00
[illegible] shares Hartford Bank stock	293,112 00
[illegible] shares New York Bank Stock	242,740 00
[illegible] shares Jersey City Bank Stock	1,500 00
[illegible] shares N. Y. Trust Co. New York Stock	11,200 00
[illegible] shares New York, L. I. and Trust Company Stock	24,750 00
	$1,866,140 10

TOTAL LIABILITIES:

Unsettled Claims not due.........$153,714 54

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

UPWARDS OF $11,000,000 of losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Company in the past 39 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one or five years.

Organized on a NATIONAL basis, with agencies in the principal cities and towns. Cash transactions, free from the objections of the credit system. Application made to any duly authorized Agent promptly attended to. By strict attention to a legitimate Insurance business this Company is enabled to offer both indemnity for the past and security for the future.

Policies issued without delay by any of its duly authorized Agents.

Branch Office 171 Vine street, Cincinnati.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

J. B. BENNETT, General Agent.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.

W. D. PATCH, State Agent Peoria, Illinois.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of the city of New York on the first day of January, 1859, in conformity with the Law of Illinois:

First—The name of the Company is the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and is located in the City and State of New York.

Second—The amount of its Capital Stock is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Third—The amount of its Capital Stock, paid up, is [illegible].

Fourth—1. Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents.......$22,815.73

[illegible]

Total Assets of the Company......$314,[illegible]

[illegible]

T. B. WILLMARTH, Agent, Corner Clark and South Water street.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

PEORIA

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF—

Peoria, Illinois.

FEBRUARY FIRST, 1859.

Amount of its Capital Stock.......$500,000
Amount of its Capital Stock paid up......[illegible]

The Assets of the Company are

Cash on hand and in hands of agents	$ 20,805 90
Real Estate, unincumbered	3,215 00
Bonds owned by the Co., drawing 10 per ct.	28,700 00
Loans secured by Mortgage of Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned thereon, drawing 12 per cent. interest	112,843 71
All other Securities, consisting of discounted bills, notes, drafts and acceptances, maturing daily, having from sixty to ninety days from date to run, drawing 12 per cent. interest	178,201 63
Total Assets	$[illegible]

Liabilities.

Amount due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Company	$1,500
Losses adjusted and due	none.
Losses adjusted and not due	1,700
Losses unadjusted	none.
Losses in suspense and waiting further proof	2,100
All other claims against the Company	none.

DIRECTORS:

Isaac Underhill, Peoria.	R. L. T. Bourland, Peoria.
Alexander G. Tyng, "	Sidney Pulsifer, "
C. N. Wheeler, "	Charles Holland, "
Lewis Holland, "	Wm. A. Herron, "
Wm. F. Phelps, "	Richard Gregg, "
William Fenn, "	Philo Holland, Chicago.
Samuel Howe.	

ISAAC UNDERHILL, Prest.

CHAS. HOLLAND, Sec'y.

J. Aug. Wright, Agent,

148..........South Water St...........148

DOLE'S BUILDING, CHICAGO.

[fe12 c318 4w]

Commercial Mutual Insurance Company

OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE ABOVE COMpany have declared a Cash Dividend of six (6) per cent on all the outstanding Scrip, payable on or after the first day of March next.

They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of forty-five (45) per cent. on all the earned premiums for the year ending January 25th, 1859, payable on or after the first day of March next. Parties entitled to participate in the above by their arrangement with the company will please call at their office, No. 8 Pomeroy's Building, (up stairs.) GEO. H. GIBSON, Agent.

Chicago, February 25d, 1859.

The above Company still continue to take Marine and Fire Risks at current rates. Office No. 8, Pomeroy's Building, South Water street, (up stairs.)

GEO. H. GIBSON,
fe24-2w c394 Agent for Chicago, Illinois.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the First day of January, A. D. 1859.

Made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is "The Home Insurance Company," Incorporated in 1853 and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is.......$500,000 00
The surplus on the 1st Jan., 1859......443,401 73
Total am't capital and surplus......$1,043,401 73

ASSETS.

Amount of cash in bank......$ 65,401 80

[illegible]

Total Assets......$1,077,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

Total am't Losses, Claims and Liabilities......$[illegible]

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $30,000, but will not, as a general rule, exceed $10,000.

The company have no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, it being the intention of the company to distribute its risks in such a manner as not to lose more than $10,000 by a single fire.

No part of the capital or surplus are deposited in any other State as security for losses therein.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanies this statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York. }

Charles J. Martin, President, and J. Milton Smith, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally duly sworn, deposes and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

[Signed.] CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
[Signed.] J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 24th day of January, A. D. 1859. J. WM. STEVENS, Commissioner in New York for the State of Illinois.

Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
SPRINGFIELD, January, 1859. }

Whereas, the Home Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 28, 1857; and whereas, said company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in Stocks and Mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Willmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Willmarth is authorized as an Agent for the said company to transact the business of Insurance in this State, until the thirty first day of January, 1860, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, this [illegible] day of January, 1859.

[SEAL] JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor Public Accounts.

fe3 c181 4w

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL INSURANCE Company, of Buffalo, February 15th, 1859.

The Trustees, in conformity to the charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 3d of February, 1859:

Unearned Premiums, Feb. 3 '58......$19,438 52
Premiums received for the year......[illegible]

Total Premiums......$331,465 06

Amount received for Marine risks......$274,723 49
Amount received for Fire Risks......57,318 [illegible]

Earned premiums for the year......$312,485 29

PAID AS FOLLOWS:

[illegible]

Total profits for the year......$127,980 19

ASSETS.

[illegible]

Total Assets......$404,155 89

The Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of forty per cent. (40), on the earned premiums for the year, interest on which will be paid on their certificates on and after the second Tuesday of March next.

[illegible]

TRUSTEES.

[illegible]

JAMES D. SAWYER, President.
SILAS H. FISH, Vice President.

JOHN BERRYMAN, Inspector and Secretary.

SAMUEL T. ATWATER, Agent,

2.............Dole's Building.............2

Cor. Clark and South Water-sts, Chicago.

[fe15 c287 1m]

NORTH AMERICAN

Fire Insurance Company.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

[illegible]

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, corner Lasalle and South Water streets.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Norwich, Conn.

PAID UP CAPITAL $175,000.

[illegible]

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, [illegible]

Peoria Marine & Fire Insu'nce Co.

OF PEORIA.

CAPITAL......$500,000
Paid Up in Cash......$[illegible]

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS UNDERWRITTEN ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at [illegible]

J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent.

INSURANCE.

Mason & Company, Agents,

DOLE'S BUILDING, CHICAGO.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF of the CONTINENTAL INS. CO., on the 1st day of January, 1859, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the statutes of that State:

1. The name of the Company is "The Continental Insurance Company," and located in the city of New York.
2. The amount of its capital stock is.........$500,000 00
3. " " " " paid up is.....500,000 00
4. ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand and in the St. Nicholas B'k	72,467 94
2. Real Estate	None.
3. Bonds and Stocks owned by the Co	59,912 50
4. Debts due the Co., secured by Mortgage on Real Estate worth double the am't loaned	118,500 00
Same secured on Real Estate worth at least 50 per cent. more than amount loaned	444,300 00
5. Loans on Collateral	72,000 00
6. Debts due for premiums	5,9[illegible]
7. All other securities	16,078 50
Total Assets of the Co	$835,257 58

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted	1,442 00
" in suspense waiting further proof	7,946 64
All other claims against the company	7,357 07
Total Liabilities	$16,745 71

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is limited by the laws of the State of New York to 10 per cent. upon its capital.

No rule as to amount to be insured in one City, Town, Village or Block.

(ORIGINAL.)

Certificate to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Springfield, Feb. 12, 1859. }

Whereas, the Continental Insurance Company located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not Incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an Act amendatory thereto approved January 28, 1857; and, whereas, said company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Sec'y thereof, appointing Mason & Co., of Chicago, its agents for transaction of the business of said Co., and fully and unreservedly authorizing them to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said company, consenting that service of process upon them, the said agents, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said Mason & Co., of Chicago, are authorized as Agents for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this twelfth day of February, A. D. 1859. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

☞ Please notice the following Companies:

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
SUN MUTUAL MARINE INS. COMPANY,
Of New York.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
NORTH AMERICAN INS. COMPANY,
Of New York.
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
GOODHUE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
NEW WORLD INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York.
MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New Haven.

Capt. J. Dorchester, Inspector,
fe25 c305 1m Office 150 South Water-st., Chicago.

INSURANCE.

Mason & Company, Agents.

DOLE'S BUILDING, CHICAGO.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the State Fire Insurance Company, on the 31st day of December, 1858, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State:

1. The name of the Company is the "State Fire Insurance Company," and located at New Haven, Conn.
2. The amount of its capital stock is $200,000.
3. " " " paid up is $200,000.

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand and in hands of Agents	$12,310 28
2. Real Estate owned by the Company	3,000 00
3. Bonds owned by the Company	24,125 00
4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgages on real estate	119,000 00
5. Bank Stocks and other Stocks owned by the Company	45,486 00
6. Debts due for Premiums	[illegible]
7. All other Securities	10,172 00
Total Assets of the Company	$133,220 95

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$2,600
Losses unadjusted	138
Total Liabilities	$2,738

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $5,000.

No rule as to amount to be insured in any one city, town, village or block, or in the act of Incorporation of said Company.

(ORIGINAL.)

Certificate, to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
SPRINGFIELD, Feb 15, 1859. }

Whereas, The State Fire Insurance Company, located at New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not Incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an Act amendatory thereto, approved January 28, 1857; and, whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing Ralph Frisbee Mason, of Chicago, its Agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said Agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said Ralph Frisbee Mason is authorized as an Agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State, until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1859. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

☞ Please notice the following Companies:

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
SUN MUTUAL MARINE INS. COMPANY,
Of New York.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
NORTH AMERICAN INS. COMPANY,
Of New York.
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
GOODHUE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
NEW WORLD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New Haven.

Capt. J. Dorchester, Inspector,
fe25-c305 1m Office 150 South Water st., Chicago.

INSURANCE.

Mason & Company, Agents,

DOLE'S BUILDING, CHICAGO.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the New World Fire Insurance Company, on the 1st day of January, 1859, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statutes of that State:

1. The name of the Company is "The New World Fire Insurance Company," and located at No. 35 Pine street, New York.
2. The amount of its Capital Stock is.......$200,000
3. " " " paid up, is......200,000

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand and in the Continental Bank	$6,129 44
2. Real Estate	none.
3. Bonds owned by the Company	7,000 00
4. Debts due the Company, secured by Mortgage on real estate, 1st liens	191,650 00
5. Debts otherwise secured	1,050 00
6. Debts due for Premiums	1,482 30
7. All other securities	5,000 00
Total Assets of the Company	$226,881 74
Liabilities	None.

The greatest amount insured in one risk, $10,000.

No rule as to amount to be insured in any one city, town, village, or block.

The act of incorporation of said Company, October 11, 1852.

(ORIGINAL.)

Certificate, to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
SPRINGFIELD, February 15, 1859. }

Whereas, The New World Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not Incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 28, 1857; and, whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason and M. F. Brayton, of Chicago, its Agents, for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing them to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon the said Agents, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason and M. F. Brayton, are authorized as Agents for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State, until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, so far as they may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1859. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

☞ Please notice the following Companies:

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
SUN MUTUAL MARINE INS. COMPANY,
Of New York.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
NORTH AMERICAN INS. COMPANY,
Of New York.
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
GOODHUE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
NEW WORLD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New Haven.

Capt. J. Dorchester, Inspector,
fe25-c305 1m Office 150 South Water st., Chicago.

Northwestern Insurance Comp'y,

OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

Capital 150,000—With a Large Surplus.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INformed that the [illegible] JULIUS WHITE [illegible]

[illegible]

INSURANCE.

Mason & Company, Agents,

DOLE'S BUILDING, CHICAGO.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1859, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the statute of that State.

The name of the Company is "The Mutual Life Insurance Company," and located in the city of New York.

ASSETS.

1. The amount of cash on hand	$178,000 14
2. " " in hands of Agents, estimated	25,000 00
3. Real Estate, unencumbered, cost	84,737 63
4. Debts due the Co., secured by 1st liens on real estate, valued at twice the amount loaned	4,[illegible],459 24
5. Debts otherwise secured	None.
6. Debts due from premiums, (take no premium notes)	None.
7. All other securities—bonds given by agents to secure our funds	54,200 00

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	65,700 00
" unadjusted	6,000 00

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $10,000.
The greatest amount insured in any one risk in City, Town, Village, or Block—as much as the people will pay for.

(ORIGINAL.)

Certificate to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Springfield, February 1st, 1859. }

Whereas, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not Incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an Act amendatory thereto, approved January 28, 1857; and whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said Agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason is authorized as an Agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State, until the thirty first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this first day of February, A. D. 1859. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

☞ Please notice the following Companies:

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
SUN MUTUAL MARINE INS. COMPANY,
Of New York.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
NORTH AMERICAN INS. COMPANY,
Of New York.
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
GOODHUE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
NEW WORLD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.
STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New Haven.

Capt. J. Dorchester, Inspector,
fe25 c305 1m Office 150 South Water-st., Chicago.

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Office, 142 South Water Street.

Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, 175,500

MANAGING DIRECTORS:

J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols
E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards,
Hiram B. Smith.

ADVISORY DIRECTORS:

Watson Carr, G. H. Hazleton,
C. N. Henderson, Adam Smith,
A. EDWARDS, President.

E. C. WILDER, Secretary.
GEO. F. HASTINGS, General Agent.
LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor.
☞ Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance.
ja14'58-1y

Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co.

Office N. W. Corner of Lake and Clark-sts,

UP STAIRS.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Church, B. W. Raymond, Geo. W. Dole,
E. H. Haddock, J. H. Botsford, Orrington Lunt,
G. B. Farwell, W. H. Larrabee, J. T. Edwards.

THOMAS CHURCH, Prest.

C. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y. T. H. BROWN, Surveyor
au27 '58 c58-1y

FARMER'S UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus......$150,000

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.

Acquired Capital......$3,000,000

JNO. B. ACKLEY, Agent,
No. 4 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

FIRE, MARINE and LIFE INSURANCE effected for any amount desired at reasonable rates in reliable Eastern Companies. ja27 c55 1y

TRIPP, HALE, & CO.

General Patent Office Depot,

NO. 103 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO inform the public generally, that they have opened their office at the above place for the transaction of a GENERAL PATENT AGENCY BUSINESS.

It is their aim to keep on hand, at all times, for exhibition and sale, as large a variety of [illegible] articles of the latest and most useful inventions, and they will take great pleasure in receiving visitors who may wish to examine their articles, whether with a view of purchase or not.

The office is thrown open as the headquarters of inventors who may wish to dispose of their inventions, and the proprietors respectfully invite inventors and artisans to call upon them at their office. Patents obtained on new inventions on reasonable terms, and with the least possible delay. The undersigned will keep thoroughly posted up in all the new patents issued at Washington, and will buy and sell on commission, all classes of useful and patented articles, together with individual, County or State rights to use and sell the same. They will be taken to receive no patented article or right for sale that is not possessed of genuine merit. It will be the purpose of the firm to maintain a character worthy the entire confidence of all who may wish to purchase novel and useful improvements. TRIPP, HALE & CO., No. 103 Lake Street.

REFERENCES:

Wm. Jones, No. 21 Sumner St., Boston; F. H. Field & Co., Kilby St., Boston; James M. Hale, Mill St., Boston; Bowen & Co., Lynn, Mass.; Gilbert H. Clapp, [illegible]; O. Clark, [illegible]; Hoyt & Pierce, 26 State St., Albany; J. A. Murphy, Burlington, Vt.; J. Tripp, Albany, N. Y.; Miran Peck, Albany, N. Y.; Chapin, Freeman, Bradbury & Co., Chicago. fe15-1y

EYE AND EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

LATE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON TO the Opthalmic and Aural Institute of Louisville, Ky., whose reputation is so well known throughout the United States for skill and success, as an operator on the EYE AND EAR, has now been in this city ten months, during which time he has treated with success, SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN PATIENTS, many of whom had been totally blind for years, and others whose sight was fast failing from some long continued inflammation of the lids, have been made to see; or other cases which were incurable have been restored so that they could pursue some useful occupation. [illegible] and several others who had been Deaf and Dumb from infancy have been perfectly restored to hearing; all of which operations have been successfully performed by any Surgeon on the American Continent. As proof, however, of the Doctor's skill and proficiency, his rooms are continually thronged by the arrival of new patients not only from this and the adjoining States, but many of them come from distant Southern and Eastern States.

The Doctor never has nor will be in future make any charge for services which are not successful.

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10:00 P. M. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted.)

ARRIVES.

Night Express......5:00 A. M.
Mail and Express......[illegible] P. M.

JOLIET ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Joliet......6:15 A. M.
Arrives at Chicago......[illegible] A. M.
Leaves Chicago......[illegible] P. M.
Arrives at Joliet......[illegible] P. M.

ja29-ly A. H. MOORE, General Supt.

1858. 1859.

GREAT CENTRAL SHORT LINE ROUTE

—VIA—

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO

AND

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS

TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

CLARKE & COMPANY,

SPECIAL AGENTS, are prepared to Contract Freights Through, by authority of the Companies named above, at [illegible]

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HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD

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THE H. & ST. J. R.R. IS NOW OPEN [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

—AND—

Printers' Warehouse.

[illegible] WASHINGTON-ST. [illegible]

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO [illegible]

[illegible]

D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

Legal

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT having been made in the performance of the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed to the undersigned by George A. Gibbs and Anna M. his wife, and Edward W. Griffin and Frances W., his wife, bearing date the 18th day of June, A. D. 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, in Book No. 26 of Mortgages, at page 554, and in Book 12 of Chattel Mortgages, at page 449; and payment of the several sums of money secured by said mortgage having been demanded, and default having been made in the payment thereof, and the same still remaining due and unpaid; Notice is therefore hereby given, that under and in pursuance of the power in said mortgage contained, I shall on Saturday, the 14th day of may next, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, sell at public vendue, for cash, the following described premises and property (being the premises and property in and by said mortgage described and conveyed), to wit: All the right, title and interest of the said George A. Gibbs and Edward W. Griffin in and to lots three (3) and four (4) in block five (5), in the original town (now city) of Chicago, and also all the improvements thereon, the warehouses, elevators, engines, machinery and all other apparatus belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said warehouse and property—the interest of said Gibbs and Griffin in said lots consisting of the aforesaid improvements thereon and an unexpired term granted by John S. Wright, to George A. Gibbs and Michael Tiernan, by lease of said lots dated November 22d, A. D. 1851, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, in Book 47 of Deeds at page 267, and the agreements and covenants made supplementary thereto.

HIRAM A. TUCKER, Mortgagee.

Chicago, Feb. 24, 1859.
HOYNE, MILLER & LEWIS, Attorneys. f25 c315 td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, March Term 1859.

Charles Dassling vs. Philip Lerman, John B. Knight and R. R. Rannel—Petition for Mechanics Lien.

Affidavit of the non residence of John B. Knight and R. R. Rannel, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said John B. Knight and R. R. Rannel that said complainant filed his petition for a Mechanics Lien in said Court on the fifteenth day of February, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of March next, 1859 as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said John B. Knight and R. R. Rannel shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' petition, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

HARVEY & ANTHONY, Compl'ts Sol'rs. fe24-4d

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF Cook ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, March Term, 1859.

Mary A. Stowell vs. James S. Haven, Samuel R. Haven, George W. Johnson, Ellen M. Johnson, Clara Stowell, Edward Stowell, Adaline Stowell, and Frederick B. Stowell.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of George W. Johnson, Ellen M. Johnson, Clara Stowell, Edward Stowell, Adaline Stowell, and Frederick B. Stowell, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said George W. Johnson, Ellen M. Johnson, Clara Stowell, Edward Stowell, Adaline Stowell and Frederick B. Stowell that said complainant filed her bill of complaint in said court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the twenty-fourth day of February, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of March next, (1859,) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said George W. Johnson Ellen M. Johnson, Clara Stowell, Edward Stowell, Adaline Stowell and Frederick B. Stowell shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook county on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of March, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

H. R. STEBBINGS, Comp'ts Sol'r. fe25-c308-4w.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, April Term, A. D. 1859.

William O. Dillard vs. John S. Wright, C. B. Wright, his wife, Benjamin F. Carver, George Scoville, James Clapp and W. W. Ransom—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non residence of W. W. Ransom, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, Notice is hereby given to the said W. W. Ransom, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said court on the chancery side thereof, on the 15th day of December, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of April next, (1859), as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said W. W. Ransom, shall personally be and appear before said Cook Co. Court of Common Pleas of Cook county, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said county on the first Monday of April, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

John G. Rogers, Compl'ts Sol'rs. fe21c292 4w

ESTATE OF GRAHAM MARR DEceased. Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Graham Marr deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859, being the seventh day thereof.

LUCIE MARR, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Graham Marr dec'd.

By H. H. MASSEY, Agent.

Blue Island, January 11th, 1859. ja13 6w

Business Cards.

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COUNSELLORS AT LAW

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☞ Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

References in Chicago—Scripps, Bross & Spears.

FREDERICK SPIES. [ja1-ly-c188] CALVIN C. BURT.

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ATTORNIES AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 31 South Clark street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Illinois. Will practice in the Federal and State Courts of Illinois, and in the Supreme Court of the United States.

ROBERT S. BLACKWELL. [de17] GILBERT W. CUMMING.

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my8-ly-c374

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COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

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ap25-6m-ly Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets.

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[illegible]

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LACH. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1858, Trains will leave Chicago as follows:

9:00 A. M. For Beloit, Janesville, Madison and Prairie du Chien. [illegible]

3:00 P. M. For Janesville and Madison.

[illegible]

Sextons and Undertakers,

NO. 52 LA SALLE STREET,

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish, Wood, Lead, and Zinc Coffins [illegible]

[illegible]

A. S. TAYLOR & CO.,

Dealers in

Dimension & Rubble Stone,

FROM JOLIET ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

VINEGAR.—GENUINE NEW JERSEY Cider Vinegar, [illegible]

200 BALES PRIME NEW YORK [illegible]

Legal

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS James Cunningham did in the month of April A. D. 1856, execute to me a mortgage which said mortgage was filed for record in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1856, and duly recorded in said office in Book 78 of Mortgages, page 126, which said mortgage was made to secure the payment of three certain promissory notes in said mortgage particularly described, the one of said notes last maturing having fallen due on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1858, and default having been made in the payment of said note last maturing, in which said mortgage is contained a provision that in default be made in the payment of said notes or either of them, either of principal or interest on the day or days whereon the same shall become due and payable, that then and in that case I am empowered in and by said mortgage, after publishing a notice in a newspaper printed in the city of Chicago twenty days before the day of sale, to sell the premises in said mortgage described and all of the equity of redemption of the said James Cunningham therein at the Court House door in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, at the time mentioned in said notice, and to make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a deed or deeds of the premises so sold, and out of the proceeds of such sale to pay the costs of such sale and the principal and interest due on said notes.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the authority given me in and by the mortgage aforesaid, I shall on Monday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, sell to the highest bidder for cash the premises in said mortgage described, to wit:—That part and parcel of Lot one (1), in Block fifty-four (54), in the Original Town of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, bounded as follows: beginning on the east line of said lot thirty (30) feet north of the southeast corner, and running thence northerly along the west line of Wells street twenty feet, thence westerly on a line parallel with Washington street to the west line of said lot, being about eighty (80) feet, thence southerly along the west line of said lot one (1) twenty (20) feet, thence easterly on a line parallel with Washington street, about eighty feet, to the place of beginning. WILLIAM OSMAN.

Chicago, February 12th, A. D. 1859. fe14 td-c239

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas April Term, A. D. 1859.

James Beck, William J. Beck and John Beck, vs. John Brougham.

Public notice is hereby given to the said John Brougham that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Jas. Beck, Wm. J. Beck and John Beck and against the estate of the said John Brougham for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars, and sixty-eight cents directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said John Brougham shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of April A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said James Beck, William J. Beck and John Beck and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Cornell, Waite & Jameson, Pl'ffs Att'ys. fe21 c295 4w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—WHEREAS Charles C. Clarke and Mary B., his wife, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, executed to me as Trustee a deed of trust of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of Five Hundred and Sixty Seven Dollars, therein mentioned, which deed of trust bears date May 25th, A. D 1858, and is recorded in the Recorder's office of Walworth County, and State of Wisconsin, in Book 21 of Mortgages, Pages 410 and 411; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and application has been made to me by the legal holder of said note, to sell said premises, under said deed of trust, for the purposes therein expressed. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said County and State, to the highest bidder for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the NINTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1859, the premises described in said deed of trust, to wit:—The undivided two-thirds (⅔) of the north half the northwest quarter Section twenty-nine (29), Town number one (1), North Range number sixteen (16), east of the fourth Principal Meridian, and containing fifty-three and one-third (53⅓) acres, be the same more or less, the same being land set apart to Benjamin F. Clarke and Charles C. Clarke from the estate of the late Dr. Henry Clarke.

FRANCIS F. EGGLESTON.

Chicago, February 2nd, 1859. fe3 20t c138

MORTGAGE SALE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that, default having been made in the payment of a certain Promissory Note secured in and by a certain mortgage, made and executed by Alfred P. Wurts, bearing date 17th day of April, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, in Book 36 of Mortgages, at Page 745, to Geo. M. Gray, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said mortgage mentioned on which there will be due on the day of sale, principal and interest, Eight Thousand Eighty-Eight Dollars and Ninety-Six Cents. Now, therefore, I shall, by virtue of the power in said mortgage contained, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of March, A. D. 1859, at the Court House, in the city of Chicago and County of Cook, and State of Illinois, at 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described lots or pieces of lands, together with all right and equity of redemption, situated in the city of Chicago, and County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to wit: The undivided one-half of Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block four (4), Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago.

GEO. M. GRAY, Mortgagee.

Chicago, Feb. 8th, 1859. fe9 c194 td.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, February Term, A. D. 1859.

Augustus Beck and Charles Wirth vs. Heinrich Naumann.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Heinrich Naumann, that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1859, at the suit of said Augustus Beck and Charles Wirth and against the estate of the said Heinrich Naumann, for the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty-One Dollars and seventy-nine Cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Heinrich Naumann shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Augustus Beck and Charles Wirth, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Norman G. Perkins, Plt'ffs Att'y. fe16-4w c249

CHANCERY NOTICE—STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County April Term A. D. 1859.

Franklin E. Gregory, John Tilton, Ormand Dutton, Moses W. Richardson, John H. Bradbury, George E. Richardson, George Barnes, Jabez W. Lyman, Harvey Spencer, Edward Alexander, John [illegible], Westervelt and Gerrit S. Tiers, vs. A. Norton, Eldridge G. Newell, et al., Rudolph Schloesser, Eldridge G. Newell and Chas. Sonne.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Eldridge G. Newell, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said Eldridge G. Newell that the said complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the twenty-third day of November, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of January, 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Eldridge G. Newell shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next April term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County of Cook, on the first Monday of April, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said complainants' bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Franklin Webster, Compl'ts Sol'r. ja29 c101 6w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, 1859.

Sylvester Lind, Samuel S. Hayes, Executors and Trustee of Jabez Barber, [illegible] vs. Joseph Wilde, Vendor, Mary Ann Barber, [illegible] Harriet Barber, Charles Y. Bell [illegible]

Affidavit of the non-residence of Mary Ann Barber, [illegible] Harriet Barber, Charles Y. Bell and Eliza [illegible] having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas. Notice is hereby given to the said Mary Ann Barber, [illegible] that said complainants filed their bill of complaint in said court, on the chancery side thereof on the 26th day of January, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of April next, A. D. 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Mary Ann Barber, [illegible] shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said county on the first Monday of April, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Mather, Taft & Kimm, Compl'ts Sol'rs. [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss. Circuit Court of Cook County, February Special Term, A. D. 1859.

John H. Kinzie vs. John P. Conkling, Gardon Conkling, Caroline A. Conkling, Sarah A. Conkling, [illegible] and Peter Pecoy and Charles J. Truman.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of John P. Conkling, Gardon Conkling, and Caroline A. Conkling, [illegible] Sarah A. Conkling, Godfrey Bryant and Charles J. Truman, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. [illegible]

[illegible]

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

George Scoville, Compl'ts Sol'r. [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Special Term, A. D. 1859.

William McCully, John F. McCully, and Mark W. Watson vs. George E. Hoyt.

[illegible]

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Cornell Waite & Jameson, Plt'ffs Att'ys. [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF Cook, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, 1859.

Charles M. Smith and Charles Tuttle vs. Orville Finch.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Orville Finch [illegible]

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Thompson & Weber, Plt'ffs Att'ys. [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Special Term, A. D. 1859.

[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, March Term [illegible]

[illegible]

Arthur W. Windett, Compl'ts Sol'r. [illegible]

C[illegible]

VOLUME XII.

PRESS AND TRI[illegible]

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY [illegible]

REPUBLICAN NOMINAT[illegible]

Charter Election, Tuesday, Mar[illegible]

For Mayor,
JOHN C. HAINES.
For Treasurer,
A. Harvey.
For Collector,
A. F. C. Mueller.
For Attorney,
Geo. F. Crocker.
For Surveyor,
S. S. Greeley.
For Clerk of Police Court,
Niels Larsen.
For Police Magistrates,
South Division—D. VAUGHN.
West Division—ANDREW AKEN[illegible]
North Division—B. F. MILLER[illegible]
For Street Commissioners,
South Division—PETER WOLF.
West Division—PETER REYGHE[illegible]
North Division—M. W. KOLWE[illegible]

ALDERMEN.

Wards.	Wards.
1—J. K. Botsford.	6—C. A. Reno[illegible]
2—Jacob Harris.	7—John Alsto[illegible]
3—Fernando Jones.	8—Christian [illegible]
4—John H. Fraser.	9—A. H. Burl[illegible]
5—Levi D. Taft.	10—D. F. W[illegible]

CONSTABLES.

Wards.	Wards.
1—Chas. F. Chilson.	6—Edwin G. [illegible]
2—Jere Cartwright.	7—John Hett[illegible]
3—L. L. Pierce.	8—D. S. McL[illegible]
4—R. K. Cook.	9—Simeon Pr[illegible]
5—R. Castnew.	10—Anthony O[illegible]

For Mayor, John C. Hain[illegible]

Say what our opponents may, th[illegible] Haines' administration speak for th[illegible] The present Mayor—the Republic[illegible] date for the place that he so worthily [illegible] has been in office a year. During t[illegible] no offence against the interests or di[illegible] the city has been justly laid at his d[illegible] impartiality and wisdom of his rule [illegible] torted praise from his enemies, and [illegible] cured for him the continued suppo[illegible] friends. He has been watchful over [illegible] sons and property of citizens. He [illegible] economical and careful in his expe[illegible] He has been mainly instrumental in [illegible] the rate of taxation, and in paying o[illegible] tion of the city debt. He may n[illegible] pleased all; but who could? He m[illegible] raised up enemies of his own faith; [illegible] has them not? He may have erred [illegible] misled in trivial matters; but who [illegible] made mistakes? He has (and his [illegible] dare not deny it!) been energetic [illegible] dent, wise and watchful; and of all t[illegible] who have filled the Mayor's seat, in [illegible] half dozen years, he is the only m[illegible] has dared to ask for a re-election [illegible] hands of the people, as an endorsemen[illegible] course. That is a fact which needs [illegible] ment. He will be chosen again by a[illegible] ty larger than that ever received by a[illegible] candidate asking the office for which [illegible] Mark the prediction, and vote for Hai[illegible]

The Fire Department—Electi[illegible] Chief Engineer.

Mr. Silas McBride, candidate for th[illegible] Engineership of the Fire Departmen[illegible] "Dimmecrat" and nothing else. M[illegible] Harris, his competitor for the hon[illegible] emoluments of the place, is a Democr[illegible] Measured by their political demerits t[illegible] equal. McBride may be set down as [illegible] tive quantity represented by the Arabi[illegible] acter, 6, and Mr. Harris will fill the id[illegible] veyed in the King's English by the [illegible] "*half-dozen.*" One can bawl for Doug[illegible] loud as the other can bellow for the [illegible] Giant. Politically the choice between t[illegible] is not worth a button. But with their p[illegible] and with the fact that each has been [illegible] Engineer before, all resemblance betwe[illegible] two ceases. McBride has proved him[illegible] bungler when at his best, and a mis[illegible] inefficient and good-for-nothing office[illegible] at his worst. The Department under h[illegible] trol lost its discipline, its character for [illegible] and sobriety, and the respect of the C[illegible] and the people. It was gravitating t[illegible] rowdyism and dissolution with a speed [illegible] nothing but the expiration of his [illegible] could arrest. It was useless or next to [illegible] less for work, and neither pleasing or be[illegible] ful for display. It was a lucky day wh[illegible] gave up the badge of his office and went [illegible] to the ranks from which he should n[illegible] have emerged.

Harris, when at the head of the De[illegible] ment, acquired what he well deserved, a [illegible] utation for energy, promptness, foresigh[illegible] resource. His men were well drilled and [illegible] ciplined, his machinery in order, and his [illegible] eral arrangements such as commanded ad[illegible] ation and respect. He was the first at a[illegible] and the last to leave it, and while there [illegible] body but U. P. Harris had command. [illegible] word he was a good officer. The city has [illegible] but few if any better.

It is probable that Chicago will for y[illegible] be obliged to maintain a greater or less n[illegible] ber of Hand Engines for work in localiti[illegible] which the Steam Engines cannot be ha[illegible] If so, it becomes a matter of importance [illegible] the Department be under the control o[illegible] efficient and capable man. We have descr[illegible] the two candidates, and now we hope [illegible] every voter, no matter what his politics, [illegible] see that his ticket, on Tuesday next, ha[illegible] it U. P. Harris' name.

City Collector.

The Republican candidate for Collector [illegible] very honorable and worthy gentleman—A[illegible] C. Mueller, Esq., well known as a lawyer [illegible] good repute and as a citizen without [illegible] proach. Mr. Mueller, was a member of [illegible] Legislature in 1857, and for that place he [illegible] ceived a very large Republican vote. [illegible] confidence reposed in him then was well [illegible] paid by his fidelity to the Republican ca[illegible] Mr. M. is faithful and capable, and if elec[illegible] will make a good officer. His predeces[illegible] Mr. Hendricks, has left him an examp[illegible] which we are sure Mr. M. will strive to i[illegible] tate; and more could not be asked.

A Base Fraud Nailed.

Two days since the Chicago *Times* headed [illegible] article "*Meeting of Democratic Scandinavians*" [illegible] and tailed out a lengthy string of border ruf[illegible] resolutions with sixty-three names, purporti[illegible] to be those of Scandinavians.

The Scandinavians, almost to a man good R[illegible] publicans, were justly indignant at this [illegible] fraud, and met four hundred strong at a hall [illegible] the corner of Desplaines street and Milwauk[illegible] avenue, on Friday evening last, John Ambers[illegible] in the Chair, H. C. Johnson, Vice President[illegible] and O. B. Jacobs, Secretary.

Several rousing Republican speeches w[illegible] made, and the lying article and bogus list of t[illegible] Chicago *Times* was handled without gloves.

On examination it turns out that of the sixt[illegible] three names given, nine belong to Scandinav[illegible] ians who have indignantly in person denounce[illegible] the forgery. Two persons whose names ar[illegible] used are dead, two others are in Iowa, [illegible] twenty names belong to boys and minors [illegible] citizens, and so on, leaving only [illegible] names [illegible] Scandinavians and Germans known to be De[illegible] crats.

Will the *Times* try again with a new list, [illegible] for safety use the Cincinnati Directory th[illegible] time.

All the Same.

In our Saturday's issue we said it was "curre[illegible] ly reported" that Mr. Gilman was about to wi[illegible] draw his name as candidate for Mayor on the [illegible] slavery ticket—which was true. It is also t[illegible] that prominent Republicans who were suppose[illegible] to be dissatisfied with their own ticket, were [illegible] proached by prominent Democrats in a way in[illegible] cating that they could have Democratic suppor[illegible] for the Mayoralty if they would allow their names [illegible] to be used. We understand now that it is conclu[illegible] ded to go ahead with Gilman, on the princip[illegible] that he may as well be beaten as a better ma[illegible] The Republicans remain quite indifferent abo[illegible] the whole thing.

Make it a Round 1,000.

Let every Republican do his duty like a man [illegible] morrow, and when the sun goes down there w[illegible] be a round 1,000 majority for the Republica[illegible] ticket. Many of our friends are sanguine of [illegible] much larger majority, and we like a moderate [illegible]